

THE BOURBON NEWS

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WRITER PAYS TRIBUTE TO CAPT. REUBEN HUTCHCRAFT

Writing from Treves, Germany, where he is stationed with the American Army of Occupation, B. J. O'Donnell, who is the Associated Press correspondent, pays the following tribute to Bourbon county's soldier hero, Captain Reuben B. Hutchcraft, who gave his life in the battle for freedom and democracy:

"WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, TREVES, Germany, November 4.—One midsummer night in 1917 the Court House at Paris, Ky., was filled to capacity with patriotic citizens gathered there to discuss how they could best serve their country in the crisis which it faced—the great war.

"One of the principal speakers at that meeting was R. B. Hutchcraft, Jr., a former member of the Kentucky Legislature. He was anti-everything that smacked at Kaiserism. He counseled his fellow townsmen to buy Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps, 'to give until it hurt.' Somebody in the crowd, with a German accent, asked Hutchcraft, 'What are you willing to give?'

"I have pitifully little to offer," he replied, quite calmly, 'a little money and my life.'

"Whether or not he gave his money I do not know. I do know, however, that he gave his life. I know, too, that he gave it cheerfully, splendidly, gallantly.

"When Hutchcraft left the Court House that night he went to the national guard armory or hall in Paris and enlisted in the national guard. In the course of events he became a Lieutenant and came to France with the Forty-Second (Rainbow) Division. He was in command of a platoon in Company K, One Hundred and Sixty-Sixth Infantry.

"Hutchcraft, as his friends will remember, was not a tall man. By a strange coincidence the men over whom he served also were small of stature. Hence it was not strange that the doughboys came to refer to Lieutenant Hutchcraft's little organization as the 'Boy Scouts.'

"From Champagne to the Argonne Lieutenant Hutchcraft and his 'Boy Scouts' performed with distinction. They fought beside their bigger comrades and always 'kept up.' They never straggled; they never complained more than every doughboy feels he has the right to complain, and they never lost the name 'Boy Scouts.' When casualties made it necessary to bring in replacements an effort was made to delegate the men of small stature to Lieutenant Hutchcraft's platoon.

"It was along toward the end of the Argonne battle—the last battle of the war in which Ohio and Kentucky troops were engaged—and after Lieutenant Hutchcraft had been made a Captain, that Colonel 'Ben' Hough called for a patrol to go beyond Chemery on the road to Sedan to obtain certain information. The task fell to the platoon of 'Boy Scouts.'

"The Lieutenant who commanded the platoon was off duty on that day. The work assigned was dangerous—extremely dangerous—and Captain Hutchcraft hesitated to assign another platoon commander to the task, although he had that power.

"His old command was going on a dangerous mission. Their commander was not there to lead them. There were plenty of other Lieutenants around to command a patrol. Should he ask one of them or go himself? For Captain Hutchcraft to ask the question for him to answer it affirmatively. He went back to his 'Boy Scouts' and led them over the road toward Sedan, which then was the most prominent stumbling block in the path of the rapidly moving Americans.

"The platoon was advancing up a ravine beyond Chemery and was several kilometers in front of our first line when a Boche machine gun began tearing holes in the ranks. Captain Hutchcraft ordered his men to cover. They dashed for the lee of the hill from which the Boche machine gunner was peppering at them. That was just what the Boche anticipated. On the other side of the ravine were many machine gun nests. Before the 'Boy Scouts' could dig in or find anything like adequate cover the Germans pattered them with bullets. Several were killed, several wounded.

"In the first lull Captain Hutchcraft and his men made a discovery. The Hun gunners were drunk—beastly drunk. They sang and laughed like aborigines on a mad carouse. They thought it a good joke that they had caught and slaughtered a dozen or more Americans. As they finished each bottle of rum they hurled the receptacle down the hill at the crouching Americans. And in the course of three hours toward the 'Boy Scouts' attested the fact the Boche were plentifully supplied.

"Between drinks the Huns fired many shots in the direction of the Americans. One gun had the Americans well covered and inflicted several

NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH DEDICATED SUNDAY

After a long wait, caused by the influenza ban, the dedication of the new Presbyterian church, one of the most complete and up-to-date church edifices in the State, took place Sunday morning in the presence of a large audience. All the churches of the city deferred in favor of the congregation of the new church, no services being held at their places of worship.

The exercises began promptly at the appointed hour, with an organ prelude, followed by the Doxology, the invocation and the Gloria, the congregation remaining standing till after the rendition of the Gloria. After singing of the hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," the pastor of the church, Rev. John J. Rice, read the Scripture lesson. This was followed by the anthem, "Te Deum," and the pastoral prayer by Rev. Rice. One of the especial features of the dedicatory services was the solos beautifully rendered by Miss Mary Dan Harbison, of Flemingsburg, whose lovely voice has been frequently heard here in concert. After the offering and offertory prayer, the dedication sermon, a masterly one, was preached by Dr. J. Layton Mauze, of Huntington, West Virginia. With the singing of the hymn, "The Church's One Foundation," the prayer of dedication by Dr. Mauze, singing of the dedication hymn, "Thou Whose Unmeasured Temple Stands," and the organ postlude, the morning services closed.

At the evening service the following program was carried out: Organ Prelude; Hymn—"Hark, Ten Thousand Harps and Voices;" Anthem—"Sing Alleluia Forth;" Scripture Reading; Prayer; Solo by Miss Mary Dan Harbison; Sermon—"Gospel of Luke," by Dr. Benjamin J. Bush, of Lexington; Hymn—"Abide With Me;" Benediction; Organ Postlude.

The new building was erected at an approximate cost of \$50,000 and is the first church building to be dedicated in Paris free from debt. The money for its erection and furnishing has all been raised by contributions of the members of the congregation and friends of the church, and no collection was taken up at either of the services Sunday. The Presbyterian congregation in Paris, although not as large as that of some other churches, is composed of some of the wealthiest families in the county, and it was their determination when it was decided to erect a new house of worship that it should be entirely free from debt before it was dedicated to the worship of God.

RICHMOND HOME BURNED

The residence of Mrs. Robert Miller on Lancaster avenue, in Richmond, burned to the ground Sunday night, together with practically all household effects, causing a loss of \$6,000, with \$3,000 insurance.

casualties. Realizing that it was but a matter of time until this gun would wipe out his command, Captain Hutchcraft determined to charge the machine-gun nests. The decision met with the approval of every lad in the platoon.

"Lying there under almost direct observation of the drunken Boches, they fixed a zero hour. The word was passed along from mouth to mouth and back again to assure that each man knew the exact second. They even synchronized their watches. Then each was told just what would be expected of him.

"Captain Hutchcraft led the charge. Then on scattered as they advanced on the machine-gun nests. The daring of the maneuver took the Boche by surprise. Before the fact that the Americans were charging fully percolated the benumbed brains of the Germans the little force had advanced half way up the hill. The Americans had deployed so quickly and cleverly that the machine guns' traverse was not swift enough to get more than a few. But one of these was Captain Hutchcraft. He had gone forward on a straight line and was twenty feet from the first nest when he fell.

"During the next three minutes that little ravine near Chemery was the liveliest spot on that whole Argonne-Meuse front. With their bayonets the 'Boy Scouts' cleaned up one machine-gun nest after another, taking prisoner those who were not killed.

"A considerable amount of rum was found cached in the hillside. One of the prisoners said the party had been furnished liquor and told to hold the ravine against advancing Americans.

"Captain Hutchcraft's body was carried back and buried near Malson Cello. Near him lie eleven of his 'Boy Scouts,' who, like their Captain, had 'pitifully little' to offer their country, but who gave that little cheerfully, splendidly, gallantly on the road to Sedan."

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT IS DEAD

Distinguished Ex-President Passes Away Yesterday Morning at His Home at Oyster Bay, New York.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt died in his sleep early yesterday morning at his home on Sagamore Hill in Oyster Bay, L. I.

The Colonel suffered a severe attack of rheumatism and sciatica on New Year's Day, but none believed that his illness would likely prove fatal.

Death, it was said, came to him painlessly as he slept.

Three physicians had been in attendance upon the Colonel since he

bolism or lodgement in the lung of a clot from a broken vein, it was stated by one of his physicians.

Forty-eight hours before his death, the former president had been visited by one of his physicians who stated he found the Colonel apparently in good condition and spirits. The Colonel, he said, laughed and joked with him and said he expected soon to renew his wood chopping expeditions on his Sagamore Estate.

Postmaster J. Walter Payne received a telegram yesterday from Washington, instructing him to keep the flag on the Government building at half-mast until after the funeral of the former President.



Theodore Roosevelt.

was taken to Roosevelt Hospital seven weeks ago to be treated for what was believed to be sciatica.

The patient's trouble was later diagnosed as inflammatory rheumatism, which, according to one of the doctors, had affected practically every joint in his body.

The former president sat up most of Sunday and retired at 11 o'clock Sunday night.

About four a. m. Mrs. Roosevelt, who was the only member of the family at Oyster Bay, went to her husband's room and found that he had died during the night.

The immediate cause of Colonel Roosevelt's death was pulmonary em-

IN THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY.

Clarence Rogers, U. S. army, left yesterday for Camp McClellan, Ala., after a visit with his sister, Mrs. Edward T. Shaw, and Mr. Shaw, near Millersburg.

Fred T. Robinson, who is stationed at Norfolk, Va., in the naval branch of the service, is in on a furlough, as a guest of his sister, Mrs. Strother Banta, near Little Rock.

Private Clark Crouch, who has been stationed at Camp Dodge, Iowa, has received an honorable discharge, and has returned to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac T. Crouch, near Little Rock.

Private Tom Toohy, of Camp Dix, New Jersey, and Corporal George Toohy, of Camp Jackson, near Columbia, S. C., who have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Toohy, have returned to their respective camps after a seven days' furlough visit in Paris.

Lieut. L. Raymer Jones has returned to his home in North Middletown, having received an honorable discharge from the service in Camp Meade, Stanley Dickson, of the same vicinity, who has been in the naval service, stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training School, is also at home, though he has not yet received his final discharge papers.

Private Martin Glenn is the first Bourbon county boy so far reported, that has been confined in a German prison camp.

Private Glenn, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Glenn, of near Paris, was badly wounded by the Germans before they succeeded in taking him a prisoner. He has been released by the Germans and is now in a hospital in France. He is a brother of Mrs. Jas. W. Connell, and Messrs. Joseph and John Glenn, of Paris, and of Private George Glenn, now stationed at Camp Meade, Md.

Cornelius (Buddie) James came in Sunday, on a furlough, to visit his mother, Mrs. Mollie James, and other relatives. "Buddie" has made seven round trips across the ocean, and says the good old U. S. A. still looks the biggest and best parcel of ground in the world. He stated that he was six days coming from where his ship was stationed, in French waters, to Newport News, Va., and about ten days in coming from there to Paris. This included several stops at points of interest along the road. He is in excellent health and looks like a genuine "man-o-war's-man." He is a member of the gun crew on the converted yacht, "Remlik," on patrol duty along the French shores.

"Sailor" W. O. Pennington, of Paris, who is one of Uncle Sam's men on the U. S. S. "Oklahoma," now in an American port, writes THE NEWS the following postcard message:

"Well, how is every little thing in the good old town of Paris, Ky.? I hope, all O. K. I am back in God's country now. I came here on the 27th of December. I expect to get back home about the first of February. The picture on the other side of this card shows the George Washington, with President Wilson and his party on board, entering the harbor at Brest, France. The picture was taken from the quarter deck of the Oklahoma. Where is our old friend, Ed. Fitzpatrick? I have not heard a thing from him since I went overseas. Hope to see you in February. Good bye and good luck."

Ossian Sprake, of Paris, who is just recovering from a severe attack of influenza, has his convalescence cheered by the receipt of three postcards. One was from his sister, Miss Lucille Sprake, who is a Red Cross nurse in a Base Hospital in France, saying: "How do you like our hospital? It is an old mansion, converted into a Red Cross Hospital. It is perfect in all its equipment. It has been occupied at different times by French, Germans and Americans. At present I am in charge of several Kentucky boys, but cannot give you their names. We are all in splendid health and hope to be back in the good old U. S. A. very soon."

A card from Private R. Weaver Talbot, a former L. & N. railroad man, to Mr. Sprake, stated "Christmas Greetings to all the folks back home in the good old U. S. A. I am well and surely enjoying myself. Hope to see you real soon." The third card was from Lawrence H. Hill, of Paris, who is a member of Co. B, 113th Field Signal Battalion, A. E. F. Writing from Four-en-Sologne, France, Private Hill says: "Say, son, you want to get over that attack of 'flu.' Don't forget there's a great day coming. Hope to see you in a few months. Prepare the fatted calf."

(Continued on page 3.)

REAL ESTATE DEALS

James W. Connell and Mr. Frank Collier, of this city, closed a deal Saturday with Mr. Fred Flister, purchasing his fine farm of 212 acres one and one-half miles from Paris, on the North Middletown pike. They paid Mr. Flister about \$301 an acre for the farm. This is one of the most fertile and best improved farms in the county, having a large two-story brick mansion, a new tobacco barn with a capacity of fifteen acres of tobacco, cattle barn, tenant house, etc., and is considered one of the best bargains in real estate that has been picked up by Bourbon county men for many months. The purchasers bought the place as an investment, and contemplate selling it at auction in the near future. It was reported yesterday that Mr. Flister was on a deal for a big farm in Fayette county.

Auctioneer M. F. Kenney made the following sales last Saturday at the court house door for Master Commissioner O. T. Hinton: The Mrs. Pearl Deaver farm, located about four miles from Paris, on the Paris and Jacksontown pike, containing about thirty acres, to Wm. Bell, for \$310 an acre; the Flanders farm, containing 250 acres, near Millersburg, to John Grimes, for \$225 an acre. On Monday Auctioneer Kenney sold at the court house door in this city for Master Commissioner Hinton the following property: The Johnson farm, located on the North Middletown and Levy turnpike, containing about fifty-eight acres, to Mr. Clay Reid, for \$210 an acre; a house and lot on Fourteenth street belonging to George Rice's heirs, to M. Peale Collier, for \$500; house and eight acres of land near Jacksontown, known as the Walden property, to Thomas Wilson, for \$2,250.

The public sale Saturday of seven small tracts of land belonging to William and Lou Taylor, situated near Paris on the Paris and North Middletown pikes and the Jacksontown pike broke all records heretofore made in the sale of Bourbon county farms.

The home place of 100½ acres sold in four tracts as follows: 8.52 acres to W. H. Whaley for \$552 an acre; 32.97 acres to the same buyer for \$490.10 an acre; 3.15 acres unimproved to Chas. Peddicord for \$291 an acre, and 50.46 acres to John Sauer for \$292.50 an acre, or an average for the entire tract of \$379.25 an acre.

Three tracts facing on the Jacksontown pike aggregating 99 1-2 acres sold to William Brannock for an average of \$250.05 an acre.

Mr. Peddicord immediately after the sale resold his purchase to Mr. W. H. Whaley at an advance of \$9.00 per acre, over the original purchase price.

The home of Mr. George Howard, on Duncan avenue, was sold at public auction Saturday by Auctioneer George D. Speakes. Mr. J. M. Scott was the purchaser. The home brought \$6,440.

Dr. R. R. McMillan purchased of Mrs. Hattie Mann Dudley the cottage on East Seventh street, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Prichard, for \$5,200. Dr. and Mrs. McMillan will take possession of the home in April.

Harris & Speakes sold yesterday for Mr. C. K. Mullins his home located on South Main street, Mr. B. D. Wilson being the purchaser at \$6,500.

Mr. A. Bayes, who recently sold his farm on the Georgetown pike, near Paris, to Dr. D. S. Henry, has purchased a farm near Helena Station, in Mason county. The place contains 146 acres and was purchased by Mr. Bayes as an investment.

Mrs. Della Stevens, of Bourbon county, the frame cottage at 1637 Cypress street, in Paris, for about \$3,500. Mrs. Stevens will move to her property on South Main street about March 1, 1919, when she gives possession of her Cypress street home. The purchaser will move to Paris to reside.

Mr. Wm. Whaley, Jr., of Paris, bought from Mr. M. B. Lovell, 135 acres of land located on the Hane and Bedford pike, and adjoining the Ardery farm.

The place contains 185 acres of highly productive land, and cost Mr. Whaley \$160 per acre, or \$29,600 for the place. This farm is known as the Joseph Giltner place. The improvements consist of a substantial two-story residence, tobacco and stock barns, etc. It is considered a great bargain at the price paid by Mr. Whaley. Possession will be given on March 1, 1919.

"IT'S YOUR MOVE!"

The Bourbon County Progressive Chess and Checker Club held a preliminary Meeting Friday night and designated Thursday night, Jan. 12, as the first night of play. The club has a number of new players, several of them being connected with the tobacco district and some interesting sittings are expected.

—WE KNOW NOW—

WINTER HAS JUST BEGUN

And to be comfortable and warm you must the right kind of clothes. Our Suits and Overcoats you will find to be excellent values for

\$30.00
\$35.00
\$40.00

All wool garments that will stand the wear and tear that winter time weateer brings on clothing worn outdoors.

Protect Your Feet From Ice and Snow

By wearing Dr. Reed's Cushion Sole Shoes, made with an invisible cork sole that not only makes your feet feel comfortable, but keeps the dampness out and protects them from the cold.

\$9.00 PER PAIR

Nettleton Fine Shoes in winter weights, calf skins and kids, \$12.00 per pair.

MITCHELL & BLAKEMORE

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SWIFT CHAMP, Editor and Owner.

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ADVERTISING RATES

Display Advertisements, \$1.00 per inch for first time; 50 cents per inch each subsequent insertion.
Reading Notices, 10 cents per line each issue; reading notices in black type, 20 cents per line, each issue.
Cards of thanks, calls on candidates, obituaries and resolutions, and similar matter, 10 cents per line.
Special rates for large advertisements and yearly contracts.
The right of publisher is reserved to decline any advertisement or other matter for publication.
Announcements for political offices must invariably be accompanied by the cash.

EDITORIAL MUSINGS.

When the Government Intervenes.
The unity of purpose that has inspired labor and capital in war time constituted one of the finest exhibitions of loyalty that has ever been born of Democracy. Now that the war is all over but the shouting, complicated questions are arising out of the instance by various interests that conditions be recognized as permanent which were clearly adopted to meet war emergencies. The people of the country expect that prices will fall, but it is hardly a tribute to human nature to observe that most producers want the reductions to descend on some other than themselves. In these columns we have considered that affairs of the munition manufacturers, the steel interests, public utilities, shipping, etc., and so we will turn a leaf in the story and take into account the problem of labor considered in connection with the policies adopted by the Government.

Under date of January 18, 1918, the Director General of Railroads appointed a Railway Wage Commission, and acting upon their recommendation the recognition of the basic eight hour day followed, and a general advance of wages was approved, amounting in some cases to 43 per cent., and this increase was made retroactive to January 1, 1918. By further orders the wages of all persons employed in the service under the Railroad Administration were advanced. Mr. McAdoo, in promulgating his order, declared that further steps would be employed in order to do "practical justice to the 2,000,000 railroad employees of the country." To this he added the "earnest hope that railroad officials and railroad employees will realize that their relations under Federal control are not based upon the old conditions or private management." The Federal Trade Commission estimates that 20,000,000 people became engaged in war work. Practically all of them, outside railroad, express and wire employment are now shifting for themselves; readjusting their own affairs. They have returned to what Mr. McAdoo condemns as "the old conditions of private management." But it will be readily recognized that the brotherhoods engaged in railroad employment have fastened their war emergency methods very firmly upon the railroads in peace times, and that wholly through the intervention of the Government in their behalf.

"Organization" Becoming a Habit.
Even with the dissolving war clouds there is no let-up on the pressure being brought upon Washington to recognize labor in organized groups wherever the interests of enterprises or industries can be made to appear as being connected with the conduct of public business. Thus it appears that railway employees, telegraph, telephone and express employees have already acquired the habit of making a bee-line for Uncle Sam to settle all of their wage controversies. This same condition existed with reference to all of the different lines of employment connected with war work up to the time of the cessation of hostilities. Apparently the institutions that have coupled up with the Government expect the federal machinery to keep their salaries at the top notch no matter what happens to the rest of that giant class of citizens who call themselves "workers."

The Merchant Marine.

Edward N. Hurley, the hard hitter, who should be given most of the credit for putting ships into the water instead of making them an issue for political quarrels in the National Capital, says: "Let us picture an

imaginary customer; suppose we want him to do business with Robinson Crusoe on the desert island. He needs our fabrics and tools. His island has good soil capable of raising food stuffs. It has goats to yield milk and meat. It has guano for fertilizer and maybe it has undeveloped minerals. Robinson Crusoe does not possess any money and his island resources have been developed only for the needs of himself and Friday." Mr. Hurley follows out the story by sending calico and shoes, tools for farming, wood-working and blacksmithing. The result is miraculous. After a while the islander and his Friday live better, "wear better clothes, have a better table. Mr. Hurley declares that "our new mercantile marine can establish a trade on this basis with many a nation."

Woman's Reasoning.

It is rather hard to find better logic than that supplied in the views of Miss Christabel Pankhurst relating to the economic conditions of the world. This clever woman whose views with regard to suffrage for her sex, made her world-famous, has given her time to the cause of democracy for more than four years, and among the world's ills of which she complains is the mania for so-called "democratic control of industry." She voices the fundamental proposition that only through increased production can living conditions be adequately bettered. The restrictions of pre-war trade union conditions and work-shop practices, with their realizing the great aim of securing to the mass of the people the comforts, refinements and luxuries as yet enjoyed only by the few. The so-called "democratic control of industry," she says, "means muddle, delay, confusion, divided councils, stagnation and retrogression—the production of commodities will fall instead of rising, poverty will increase and the standard of living will fall to its lowest point. Only grown-up children, exploited by those who know perfectly well what they are doing, would make this demand that exists in some quarters for control of industry."

These English problems appear quite like our own, and Miss Pankhurst is emphatic in the belief that employers and employees can accomplish most for the general good by thinking less about "control," "organization," "unionism," and short days, and by turning their attention instead, to increased production.

Coffee Going Up.

Coffee is one of the things that hasn't gone out of sight on account of the war, but now that the war is over and restrictions generally withdrawn, there are evidences of a corner to send the price way over the top. On the exchange in New York, Tuesday, the price went up over 150 per cent., or from 8 to 20 cents a pound for green. There is no excuse for it except the desire of men to profit on necessities, as the Brazilian crop is said to be very large, as are all the crops in the countries producing coffee.

Like Old Times.

The joy that now fills the hearts of parents to know that their loved ones may soon be with them again will more than equal that of the ending of the Civil War, when we are told they used to sing:

The boys are coming home again,
The war will soon be o'er,
Oh, won't it be happy time
When we meet to part no more.

With the war over and the "flu" on the wane, it looks as if a good time is coming and that we will have more than ever to be thankful for this year, 1919.

BINGHAM INHERITANCE TAXES WILL PAY STATE DEBT.

Inheritance taxes on the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Lily Bingham, formerly Mrs. Henry M. Plagler, of New York, if paid on the basis of a final valuation, will produce \$4,537,418.98, and not only wipe out the indebtedness of the State of Kentucky, placed at \$3,165,106.19, but leave a balance in the State Treasury of \$1,372,312.79, according to the report of the State inheritance tax appraiser filed in the County Court at Louisville.

The report shows the estate to be worth \$99,584,866.44, an increase of approximately \$30,000,000 over the valuation placed upon it by the executors at the time of Mrs. Bingham's death in Louisville, July 27, 1917. The increased valuation swells the portion of Mrs. Louise Clisby Wise, of New York, favorite niece of Mrs. Bingham and the principal beneficiary under her will to \$72,846,638.45, according to the figures of the appraiser.

CONSTIPATION AND INDIGESTION

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Obtainable everywhere.

(Jan-adv)

Of course she doesn't have to worry about her placket being open nowadays. But when a Corn Fed girl sits down she acts as if she isn't quite certain that she is all in.

SUBSTITUTE FABRICS.

Whether any of the substitute fabrics produced by German textile scientists will survive the period of stern necessity is problematical. The comment of the optimistic German press is that several of them are good enough to endure after the war. Thus, favorable mention is made of "textilit," the product of a paper thread and a fiber thread twisted together, containing only a small percentage of long fiber, says Providence Journal. Weaving and sewing yarns are made from it, and according to one authority "the uninitiated cannot distinguish the new products from former linen or jute fabrics." "Paper cloth" seems to be largely a myth, however. At the third fiber exposition, at Leipzig, recently, the best approved achievements in substitutes contained some fiber and, apparently, the larger the proportion the greater was the success achieved. The exhibit of the Papiergarn-Gesellschaft, the most elaborate in the whole show, comprised largely cloths woven of flax, hemp, wool, cotton and silk fiber "mixed with paper yarn." Paper spinning, as a matter of fact, was introduced in Germany long before the war, and clothing was regularly made of mixtures containing some percentage of paper. The third exposition was notable, also, for displays of fiber plants, as cattails. The new processes have undoubtedly been fruitful in promoting skyrocketing speculation in industrial stocks, which would have made a dismal showing otherwise.

We are proud, immensely proud, of the fact that the establishment of American ideals has been made the primary purpose of the war, and that they are to be the essential principles of peace. We are proud that it was given to us to become the deciding factor in the glorious conclusion. But we must remember that we have but shared in the work, says St. Louis Globe-Democrat. We must not detract one whit from the splendor of other achievements. We must not forget that each and every nation has played its part nobly in the struggle. We must not forget the tremendous sacrifices besides which ours are but little. We must not forget the invincible spirit that maintained an unbroken front through years of awful anguish.

Erzberger asked Marshal Foch if the allies had no consideration for Germany. It is part of the psychology of the German nature, incomprehensible to other minds, how a nation could expect consideration from the men whose lands they had ravaged, whose men in war they had met with treachery and atrocity of every kind, whose women and children they had killed, whose towns they had pillaged and burned and who had shown no consideration for law, honor, decency or humanity, says Baltimore American. Yet, after acting like wild beasts, they ask the treatment of men.

The acting prime minister of Canada, Sir Thomas White, says that if those who have conspired against the peace of the world and under whose direction brutalities of inconceivable barbarity have been perpetrated in subversion of the law of nations and of humanity, are not brought to punishment for their monstrous crimes, it will be the greatest failure of retributive justice in the annals of history. In this he is voicing the feeling and sentiment of the entire civilized world, the central nations being excepted from such a category.

Another man who belongs to the foolish squad is the one who thinks the line of the future is now clear for squandering money riotously and living wasteful, extravagant and indolent lives. There is to be a much closer scrutiny all along the line of the division of the fruits of labor, and society is going to be mighty sure that the squanderer of the coin is the man who makes it.

In the four years of the war Germany exacted from Belgium half a billion in war taxes, part of the brave little nation's punishment for defending its neutrality and its honor. That ought to be the first count in the bill for damages to be presented to Germany and which she must be forced to pay at any cost to herself.

"It takes nine men to hold down a tiger, but five men could subdue a lion," says a floating item. Who'll be one of nine to go out and verify this?

How meaningless are titles of nobility. A headline says that Wilhelm is "now a mere count." And he counts less than ever before.

The Prussians will not have to return its honor to Belgium. That's one thing they were never able to take away.

The man who used to boast of his fine appetite now apologizes for his request for a second helping.

We shall all have to take a few lessons in geography after central Europe has been unscrambled.

SEX IN WORDS.

The United States government has solemnly decided that an aviator is an aviator, regardless of sex. This decision is in line with modern usage, which is finally the controlling influence in writing and speaking. Generally for years the tendency has been to drop the distinguishing suffix from words that may rightly be employed to designate either sex, and thus the language, both written and spoken, is being freed from awkward efforts, the origin of which lay deep in man's gallantry, but which have lost most, if not all, of their significance under modern customs. Woman herself has aided in this. Her entrance into all avenues of human activity or occupation has given her at least a right to share in the full meaning of the word that denotes her position, and not to be set off in a separate class by the addition of a "trix" or an "ess," intended to show that it is the "female of the species" who is present, says Omaha Bee. In the case of the aviator, when arrayed for duty it is impossible for the casual observer to distinguish between man and woman. The same condition holds good in many other ways, and the change in the words is but a tribute to woman's increasing sphere. With the vanishing of sex from the language, we may renew the quest for the impersonal pronoun.

Will the shipbuilding industry vanish from America with the closing of the war? The future of this great new industry must be pondered most carefully. The reconstruction commission which is now assured by the action of the Republicans and Democrats of congress will have a most puzzling problem in this. It all depends on the cost of ship construction, writes Thomas F. Logan in Leslie's. The British are today building ships more cheaply per ton than we are. Back on a peace basis, they undoubtedly will decrease these costs. If America fails to do so, her industry will survive on a large scale only so long as the after-war emergency shipping is being met. Then American and foreign companies will inevitably seek the cheaper yards of the world to place their contracts.

It is well known that wood is a poor conductor of electricity. Whilst trees to some extent attract the electrical fluid it does not penetrate the body of the tree itself; rather does the force of the current pass down the exterior. Whether, therefore, a tree be wet or dry, to stand near its trunk or under its branches is almost like putting oneself in the way of an electrical discharge. Many deaths have occurred owing to the ignorance or carelessness of persons scuttling under the trees for shelter. If relative safety may be instanced in degrees such persons are far safer in the open than beneath the foliage which keeps them dry, perhaps, yet exposes them to a far more serious risk than getting soaked. It is far better to be wet than dead.

Riches and money have been commonly but mistakenly synonyms. A mother with a group of children may consider these her jewels, albeit by a bank examiner's rating she would be poorer than Job's turkey. A man with houses and lands may be destitute in human affections and joyous child life eddying round his chair and table, and so in life's paramount values the balancing of the account shows a deficit, though under the dollar sign he may be able to figure a fortune.

High food prices, it is predicted, will continue four years. Perhaps and perhaps not. Without ignoring the laws of supply and demand, it is not inconceivable that there will develop an irresistible popular demand for more economical distribution and marketing of foodstuffs under federal control that shall do away with exorbitant profits for the few and impossible prices for the many.

If calling the former German emperor an assassin is the best a Belgian can do in the way of denunciation, then the job of sulphurating the atmosphere properly in Wilhelm's vicinity will have to be left to the English or Americans who are temperamental enough to do the job up brown, says Houston Post, and speak a language of broad cussing possibilities.

It is nice to see the newspapers relax and return to unimportant discussions, such as on the question of whether a former crown prince is or is not alive.

The oil obtained from the calumpang nut, says a food item, has been found to be an acceptable substitute for olive oil. Save your calumpang nuts.

That old camouflage date line "An Atlantic Port" has passed into the limbo of forgotten things.

The next step is to make it clear that the world wasn't made safe for bolshevism.

Revolution would be sweet if it could be used to dodge reparation and restitution.

SERVICE THAT WINS THE SOLDIER HEART

Fred Lockley, Y. M. C. A., Tells of the Gratitude of the Boys at the Front.

"One of the discoveries men are making over here," Fred Lockley, of the Y. M. C. A. and of Portland, Oregon, writes from London, "is that more pleasure can be had out of giving than getting. Many a man who has spent money freely in the old days to buy pleasure is finding that he gets more pleasure over here by the spending of one's self in the service of others. A few months ago I went out with a fellow Y. M. C. A. secretary to hunt up out-of-the-way detachments of troops. A stable guard here, a machine gun company there, a platoon somewhere else. We carried our goods in an automobile. We had plenty of writing paper and envelopes for free distribution, and chocolate, cookies, chewing tobacco and smoking tobacco, cigarettes, razor blades, tooth paste and things of that kind for sale. American war service workers were busy everywhere. We found Salvation Army lasses making doughnuts for the boys and K. of C. secretaries giving help. Books furnished by the American Library Association were to be seen on all sides.

"Hearing firing at a distance, we drove down the road and found a score or so of men at machine gun practice. The officer gave the men half an hour recess to buy goods.

"At another place we came in sight of a lieutenant drilling a platoon. I said to the lieutenant: 'How soon before you dismiss the company? We have Y. M. C. A. goods for sale.'

"He said: 'Right now. Sergeant, dismiss the company!'

"And ten seconds later the company was in line waiting to buy goods from our traveling 'Y.' Grateful is no name for it. The men can't do enough to their gratitude."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

(Jan-adv)

Oozing Fountain Pens.

An application of heavy oil to the joints of a fountain pen will effectively overcome the oozing out of ink at these places, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The types of fountain pens, having points which disappear by turning a section of the barrel, sometimes leak because of wear. To remedy this, soak the pen in warm water and permit to dry, particularly inside. Then apply oil on the spindle that is revolved. Heavy cylinder oil is the best for the purpose. The lubricant should be worked through the bearing from end to end. The pen is then refilled and excess oil wiped off.

War Macaroni.

Somebody is complaining of the size of the war macaroni. We have always preferred the 44-calibre kind to the sort they call vermicelli, as Samivel Weller would say.

Some of the men who are always working the "Patronize Home Industry" slogan are the same fellows who marry girls from other towns.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD SHOES

Make Them Wear Like New—As Did This Canadian Officer

A Canadian army officer, William Pemberton, of the famous Princess Pat Regiment, told of the extraordinary wear given him by a pair of army boots twice repaired with Neolin Soles.

"Six months of trench warfare under destructive conditions put the first pair of Neolin Soles out of business," said Lieutenant Pemberton, "but ordinary soles would have gone to pieces in much less time."

Don't throw away shoes that can be repaired. Have them re-bottomed with tough, durable Neolin Soles. Any cobbler or repairman will do the work for you. The price is no more than for soles that give less wear. Remember—Neolin Soles are created by science to be what soles should be. They are flexible and waterproof as well as durable. They come on new shoes of all styles. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear any other heels.

Neolin Soles

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

BAD COLD QUICKLY BROKEN UP

Mrs. Martha Wilcox, Gowanda, N. Y., writes: "I first used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy about eight years ago. At that time I had a hard cold and coughed most of the time. It proved to be just what I needed. It broke up the cold in a few days, and the cough entirely disappeared. I have told many of my friends of the good I received through using this medicine, and all who have used it speak of it in the highest terms." Obtained everywhere.

(Jan-adv)

LOST

Somewhere on the streets of Paris a silver mesh purse. Finder return to this office and receive reward.

FOUND

On Tenth street, a rubber boot (left) with wool-lined moccasin inside. Owner can secure same by calling at Wilmoth & Co.'s grocery, proving property, and paying charges. (20-1f)

Furs and Hides

We pay highest prices for iron, hides, junk and wool.

MUNICH & WIDES & CO., Eighth St., Paris, Ky. Cumb. Phone 374.

(23-1f)

Rooms For Rent.

Two nicely furnished rooms on third floor of The Robneel Flats, at corner of Main and Eighth streets. Steam heat, bath and all conveniences. Men preferred. Call for (3-1f) MRS. J. T. CLARK.

'Strayed or Stolen

'Strayed or stolen from my place on the Cane Ridge pike, a 3-year-old sorrel walking mare, 15 hands high, one white foot in rear, small star in forehead. A bay Welsh Pony was following mare. Liberal reward for information leading to recovery.

JAS. M. CALDWELL, Paris, Ky.

(3-1f)

To Secure the Best Positions You Prepare For Them.

You cannot afford to take any chances in selection of a business school for your boy or your girl or yourself—You don't have to go by guess work—a little investigation will convince you that the Fugazzi School of Business can offer you more advantages—give you a better more thorough and more efficient training than you can get at the average school and as good as the best schools in the country.

Our corps of teachers is unsurpassed—and though our school is uncomposed of about 200 students—individual instruction is given to each.

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Write for booklet or call at the school. Day and Night Classes.

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"Efficiency Is Our Watchword."

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Are You Equipped to Win Success?

Here is your opportunity to insure against embarrassing errors in spelling, pronunciation and poor choice of words. Know the meaning of puzzling war terms. Increase your efficiency, which results in power and success.

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DICTIONARY is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer, made to meet your needs. It is in daily use by hundreds of thousands of successful men and women the world over. 400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. 12,000 Biographical Entries. 30,000 Geographical Subjects. GRAND PRIZE, (Highest Award) Panama-Pacific Exposition.

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(Dec-27-31T)

LETTERS FROM BOURBON COUNTY SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Dr. B. F. Orr recently received the following letter from his son, Capt. (Dr.) Jas. A. Orr, of Paris, who is in the Medical Corps of the American Expeditionary Force in France. Until recently Capt. Orr has been unable to give his location, but the lifting of the censorship enabled him to date his letter from Menil la Tour, France. The letter follows:

"Menil la Tour, France,
"Dec. 1, 1918.

"Dear Papa:—

"The censorship is now lifted, so we can tell where we are, etc. We saw in the papers that it was lifted some days before we got the order.

"We left Ft. Benj. Harrison for New York, went by Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, Syracuse and down by the Hudson to New York, crossed over on a ferry boat to Long Island and out 65 miles on Long Island to Camp Upton. Here we staid for two days and two nights. We then boarded the train about five o'clock in the evening, going up through New Haven, Conn., and Vermont and reached Montreal, Canada, about two p. m. next day.

"Here we boarded our ship, a British transport, H. M. S. S. Valacia, (which being interpreted means His Majesty's Steam Ship Valacia.)

"We started from Montreal about 5 p. m. that day, Aug. 22. We went down the St. Lawrence river, crossed the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and into the harbor of Sydney. Here we waited several days for our convoy. After the ships of our convoy came a conference of the masters of all the ships was held and the Admiral decided that our ship was not fast enough to keep up with the convoy. So they pulled out and left us. Then we went back up the St. Lawrence river to Quebec, where we were transferred to another ship. H. M. S. Port Lincoln, and started out again. We joined a convoy of about ten ships off Nova Scotia, and the second day out at sea we were joined 12 more ships from New York. So we had twenty-two ships in our convoy coming over. Never a submarine did we see. Of course we were glad that we did not, yet we were somewhat disappointed that we did not, as we were well prepared for them. I hope they will have some in New York harbor that we can see when we return.

"We were on board the two ships twenty-six days. So I had gotten to be quite a sailor when we landed at Liverpool. We disembarked at Liverpool about 5 p. m. and got aboard the train there at 10 o'clock and crossed England to Southampton. Here we spent the day and boarded another ship at 5 p. m. to cross the English Channel. We came out by the Isle of Wight and left the Needles at 9 p. m. and arrived at Cherbourg, France, about 12:30. Here we lay in the harbor until next morning. About three days out from Liverpool we were met by a whole flock of sub. destroyers, which dogged in and around our fleet of ships as though they were doing it for our amusement and it did meet with our satisfaction. We only had one destroyer coming across the channel and no other ship with us, but we were on a very fast vessel.

"We spent the day in Cherbourg and loaded up on a freight train—we had one passenger coach for the officers—and came across France directly to the headquarters of the light railway in the Toul Sector. Was here a couple of weeks and then came right on up nearer the front. Our headquarters were far enough back of the lines to practically be out of danger. Our organization connected up the American light railway with the German light railway. The light railway track is 60 centimeters wide and is used to carry ammunition and supplies up to the front.

"Have seen several airplane battles, one in which the German plane was brought down. Was up at the front when the firing stopped November 11. Was on special service under office of the Chief Surgeon, Second Army, for some time, which took me pretty much over the area of the Second Army. So have been pretty busy.

"Have seen some of the interesting towns. Toul is an ancient city surrounded by a wall and moat. Anciently it was one of the strongest fortified cities of Europe. Nancy is one of the larger cities of France, I think the sixth city in size, or was before the war. Metz is the best town I have seen—it is more like an American city than the others. They have very good shops and you can get a very good meal for six francs (a franc is about 18 cents.)

"I don't have any idea when we will get home. It may be a month or three or four months. At any rate we are not in the Army of Occupation. I hope to get to see Paris before I come back, but it is hard to get there now. The restrictions are close, as everyone wants to go there. In coming across France we came right by Paris. We thought we were going through the city, but we came right up to the town and then came right around it. So I have seen three

sides of Paris, all from the outside.

"I am now at Menil la Tour, Department of Meurthe et Moselle. Departments correspond to our States, although not much larger than a county. I am eight miles north of Toul, fifteen northwest of Nancy, and twenty-five miles southwest of Metz. See if you can find it on the map.

"Love to all,

"JIM.

"Pass this letter on to Willie, Jessie and Anne.

"My address is still the same.

"Capt. Jas. B. Orr, M. C.

"5th Bn., 22nd Engrs.,

"Am. E. F."

WORTH INVESTIGATING.

The correspondent was disposed to make rather a joke of the fact that a Harrodsburg undertaker had found a preventive for influenza that he carried about in a little vial, taking an occasional sniff at the same. The preventive in question was found to be embalming fluid, containing a major portion of formaldehyde. It is not so much of a joke after all, because a Louisville undertaker of prominence in his business has come to the conclusion that formaldehyde as handled by the undertaker in his work of embalming, prevents infection by the influenza germ.

This gentleman points out that throughout the course of the epidemic in Louisville, when every undertaker was working far beyond his strength and exposed in every possible way to the infection, none came down with it. He points out further that exposure to infection rarely, if ever, bothers the undertaking fraternity; and he credits this fact to the formaldehyde. It might be well for those in charge of the public health to do some experimenting with the fumes of this powerful chemical with respect to its powers over the influenza infection.

PARIS TESTIMONY

Home Proof, Here, There and Everywhere

When you see Doan's Kidney Pills recommended in this paper you most always find the recommender a Paris resident. It's the same everywhere—in 3,800 towns in the U. S. fifty thousand people publicly thank Doan's. What, other kidney remedy can give this proof of merit, honesty and truth? Home testimony must be true or it could not be published here. Then read this Paris recommendation. Insist on having Doan's. You will know what you're getting.

Phillip M. Heller, proprietor meat market, 722 Main street, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills a few times in the past and have been greatly benefited by them. At times my back was weak and lame and the kidney secretions passed too frequently, making me get up often at night. I have used a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at those times and they have always rid me of the complaint. I think they are a splendid medicine and gladly recommend them."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Heller had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. (adv)

PAPERS MAY EXCHANGE SPACE FOR TRANSPORTATION

Director General McAdoo issued an order Tuesday authorizing the renewal for the year 1919 of contracts between railroads and newspapers for the exchange of inter-state railroad transportation for advertising. Under the form of contract newspapers can not charge for the railroad advertising more than their usual commercial rates and the railroads must compute the value of transportation on the basis of the normal tariff fare for one way tickets.

THE GIST OF IT.

"Last December I had a very severe cold and was nearly down sick in bed. I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a very few days until I was restored to health," writes O. J. Metcalfe, Weatherby, Mo. "If you would know the value of this remedy, ask any one who has used it. Obtainable everywhere. (Jan-adv)

"GO TO SCHOOL" NEW YEAR MESSAGE TO CHILDREN

"Go back to school" was the New Year's message sent by the Children's Bureau to the boys and girls of America who entered shops and factories to do their bit during the war. "The future national army of peace is in the school," says Uncle Sam. "Every boy and girl should stay in school and train their minds and their hands in order that they may carry on well the work of the future. In school you will not only prepare yourselves for better jobs and higher wages later, but you will contribute to the future strength of the nation."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Comings and Goings of Our People Here, There and Elsewhere.

—Mrs. J. L. Horton is a guest of relatives in Maysville.

—Mr. Julius D. Askins has returned to his home in Ashland, after a visit to friends in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lee and Mr. Finley Saunders have returned from a visit to friends in Richmond.

—Mrs. J. T. Clark and son, Charles, have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hamilton, in Newport.

—Miss Mildred Woods has returned to her home in Shelbyville, after a visit to Miss Anna Louise White, near Paris.

—Mrs. Birdie Clay Webb and Miss Susie Clay have returned from a visit to Mrs. Daniel Kimbrough, in Cynthiana.

—Miss Anna Louise White and her brother, Mr. Preston White, attended the Sigma Chi dance at Danville, Friday night.

—Mr. J. W. Oliver, who has been spending the holidays with relatives in this city, has returned to his home in Youngstown, Ohio.

—Mrs. E. B. Hedges was a guest during the holidays of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Biggs, and Mr. Biggs and family, in Huntington, West Virginia.

—Miss Elizabeth Kenney has returned to Georgetown College, after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Kenney, in this city.

—Miss Lula Flanagan, guest during the holidays of her brother, Mr. John Flanagan, and Mrs. Flanagan, on Houston avenue, has returned to her home in Cincinnati.

—Miss Anne McAdams was hostess to the newly-organized Bridge Club at her home in Lexington, Friday. Among the out-of-town members present was Mrs. James Thompson, Jr., of Paris.

—Mr. Charles Doyle and family are ill with the influenza at their home on the Georgetown pike. Mr. Frank Wilmott and Mr. Lute Jacoby, both well-known citizens of the citizens of the Hutchison precinct, are on the sick list.

—Mr. Strother Mitchell has returned to his home in Allen, Kansas, after a ten-days' visit to relatives in North Middletown. Mrs. Mitchell will remain at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Weaver, for a longer visit.

—Mr. Silas Ritchie and son, Mr. Walter Ritchie, of Paris, Montana, are visiting relatives near this city. Mr. Ritchie, with his family, moved to Montana about five years ago. He took up a half-section of land, held it until recently, when he secured a title to it and sold it.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Johnson, of Millersburg, have taken rooms at the Hotel Windsor, and will remain in Paris during the tobacco sales season. Mr. Johnson has a position in one of the tobacco warehouses. They will move next March to their farm in Fayette county, recently purchased.

—At Stout's Cafe, Friday night, Mr. Ben F. Buckner, manager of the Xalapa Farm, Mr. Edward Simms' magnificent country estate, was host to a party of friends at supper. The menu served was composed of old country ham, turkey, peas, creamed potatoes, grape fruit, salads, coffee, cigarettes, etc. The guests present were Stanhope Wiedemann, W. A. Thompson, H. M. Roseberry, Charlton Clay, Ben Woodford, Sr., James Caldwell, John J. Collins, Edward Burke, Buckner Woodford, Anson Squires, Brinch Melnert, S. T. Cromble, Thos. Buckner, J. Will Thomas, Oscar T. Hinton, Clarence K. Thomas, S. Kenney Nichols, Samuel Leach, Thos. Wadell, Johnson and S. P. Harding.

(Other Personals on Page 5)

WHITE SCHOOLS IN STATE SHOW INCREASE

FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 6.—During the last year the number of white high schools in Kentucky has increased twenty, Prof. McHenry Rhoads, Superintendent of High Schools, stated in his annual report. There are now 390 high schools with an enrollment of 21,707, an increase of 2,129 and a decrease of 148 in the teaching force, which now numbers 1,140.

The average attendance is sixty for 390 schools.

The schools graduated last year 2,468 pupils, of whom 796 are attending college, an increase of thirty.

These high schools own \$1,874,513.42 worth of property; 282 of them have libraries valued at \$90,330.17; have laboratory equipment worth \$88,910.42, and 237 spend on manual training and home economics \$92,412.57.

Manual training is taught in fifty-nine, home economics in eighty-four and agriculture in 181.

The average cost per pupil of the high schools is \$45, the expenditures ranging from \$12 to \$150.

The teachers of 308 schools reporting draw \$814,818.90, and of their number 378 are college graduates and 343 are normal school graduates.

The thirty-four negro high schools have an enrollment of 1,209 and an average attendance of thirty, with 109 teachers, thirty-seven college graduates and forty-eight normal school graduates. They draw \$53,677.90 in salaries, only twenty-five schools reporting.

The schools graduated 129 pupils last year and forty-two went to college. The average cost per pupil is \$30, the cost ranging from \$2 to \$90.



Revised Prices

The assurance of material for quantity production of Buick cars enables the Buick Motor Company to establish the following prices on the various Buick models, effective January first, 1919.

These prices will not be changed during our present dealers' selling agreements.

Three Passenger Open Model H-Six-44	- \$1495
Five Passenger Open Model H-Six-45	- - 1495
Four Passenger Closed Model H-Six-46	- 1985
Five Passenger Closed Model H-Six-47	- - 2195
Seven Passenger Open Model H-Six-49	- 1785
Seven Passenger Closed Model H-Six-50	- 2585

Buick Motor Company, Flint, Michigan
Pioneer Builders of Valve-in-Head Motor Cars

C. S. BALL GARAGE

PRESIDENT WARMLY GREETED BY THE ITALIANS.

ROME, Jan. 3.—President Wilson arrived in Rome at 10:25 o'clock this morning.

He was received at the station by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena, members of the government and representatives of the local authorities.

An immense crowd welcomed the President with the greatest enthusiasm.

King Victor Emmanuel accepted an invitation to have luncheon with President Wilson and family at the residence of Ambassador Page today.

The program arranged for President Wilson's entertainment to-day included a lunch with Queen Mother Margherita, a reception by the Parliament and a state dinner with King Victor Emmanuel, following the visit to the President of a deputation from the Quirinal.

In the evening the citizenship of Rome will be conferred upon the American executive.

On Saturday there will be a luncheon at the American embassy in honor of the President. This also is the day set for his visit to Pope Benedict and for his reception to Protestant bodies at the American church. He will take dinner with the court.

The President expects to leave for Genoa on Sunday and possibly will go to Milan. On Monday he will arrive at Turin where he will make a short visit, leaving for Paris on Monday night.

From the frontier to Rome the journey of President Wilson was like a triumphal procession. Mountaineers and villagers swarmed from the hill and valleys to the railroad over which the Presidential train passed to pay homage to America.

They shouted "Vivas," waving hats and handkerchiefs and flags and forming picturesque groups which were emphasized by the brilliant sunshine, blue sky and green luxuriant landscape.

On Board President Wilson's Special Train, January 3.—The Franco-Italian frontier was crossed at Modane at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning by President Wilson's special train.

The Presidential party was met at the frontier by Thomas N. Page, American Ambassador to Rome; Count Macehi de-Cellere, Italian Ambassador to the United States, and the Prince of Udine, who will accompany the party to Rome.

The Presidential party caught its first glimpse of the snow-capped peaks of the Western Alps at breakfast time Thursday, while the train was crawling slowly through the mountain passes.

President Wilson rested Thursday

INSURANCE!

FIRE—TORNADO—AUTOMOBILE—HAIL

Watch for the expiration of your policies and let us have some of your renewals

YERKES & PEED

At Farmers & Traders Bank

GEO. W. DAVIS

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Motor Equipment

BOTH PHONES—DAY 137; NIGHT 299

Corner Fifth and Pleasant Streets, Paris, Ky.

from the continuous round of activities of his English visit and is looking forward with great pleasure to his visit to Rome.

The people of Italy manifestly are trying to outdo their French and British allies in ardor and enthusiasm of welcome for the President.

The first stop of the special train was made at Modane, where a huge throng besieged the railway station and greeted President and Mrs. Wilson with a tremendous ovation.

The station was decorated with American and allied flags, flowers and bunting, and many of those who had waited for hours to hail the train were waving tiny American emblems, some of them home-made. The train stopped at Modane for several minutes.

In towns, villages and hamlets all along the route crowds cheered and waved enthusiastically as the train passed. The weather is ideal.

CROWE WILL NOT OPPOSE COL. OLDHAM.

Robt. T. Crowe, of LaGrange, Speaker of the last House of Representatives, and mentioned by the Louisville Times and other papers as a probable candidate for Lieutenant Governor, in a letter, advised his friend, Col. R. C. Oldham, of Winchester, announced candidate, that under no circumstances will he oppose him for the nomination.

1919

Wilmoth & Co.

Extend to all their patrons and friends

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

A cordial invitation is extended to the general public for a share of its business during 1919.

WILMOTH

Grocery Co.
Phone 376

THE TOBACCO MARKETS

The Bourbon Tobacco Warehouse Company sold a total of 130,130 pounds of tobacco yesterday for a total of \$44,107.72, a floor-average of \$33.89. The quality of the offerings was poor, as compared to those at previous sales. No individual crop averages could be obtained last night but they were reported as being good. The Bourbon house will have a sale today.

The Independent house sold a total of 143,000 pounds at their sale yesterday for a total of \$48,764.94, a floor average of \$34.10. The offerings were of a medium quality. This house will have a sale today.

BOURBON WAREHOUSE

Friday, Dec. 3.

The Bourbon Tobacco Warehouse Company sold 86,975 pounds of tobacco Friday for \$31,512.10, an average of \$36.26 per hundred pounds. The following crop averages were reported:

Webber & Gay sold 3,805 pounds for \$1,280.01, average, \$33.64.
Clay & Donadson sold 3,400 pounds for \$1,587.30, average, \$46.68.
Claybrook & Link sold 2,865 pounds for \$1,160.76, average, \$40.52.

Alverson & Conrad sold 1,600 pounds for \$678.77, average, \$42.42.
Hern & Webb sold 1,615 pounds for \$552.55, average, \$34.24.
Lyons & Ewalt sold 3,655 pounds for \$1,298.87, average, \$35.80.

Steele & Osborne sold 3,115 pounds for \$1,403.50, average, \$45.
Alexander & Turner sold 2,745 pounds for \$1,076.70, average, \$39.47.

J. H. Barnes sold 1,740 pounds for \$587.97, average, \$33.
Marr & Gravit sold 6,745 pounds for \$1,866.60, average, \$27.50.

Dodge & Stoker sold 8,155 pounds for \$3,567.55, average, \$43.65.
Boardman & Crump sold 4,260 pounds for \$1,266.32, average, \$29.95.

Henry & Singleton sold 1,660 pounds for \$559.93, average, \$33.66.
Wallace & Howard sold 7,535 pounds for \$2,619.77, average, \$34.70.

Wallis & Tree sold 3,560 pounds for \$1,082.25, average, \$30.
W. M. Rogers sold 2,190 pounds for \$768.76, average, \$35.10.

R. C. Palmett sold 2,495 pounds for \$935.40, average, \$37.
Palmett & McLain sold 3,025 pounds for \$1,261.15, average, \$41.68.

Woodford & Howard sold 3,545 pounds for \$1,578.95, average, \$44.50.

Kissick & Saunders sold 1,620 pounds for \$665.65, average, \$41.09.
Mason & Smart Bros. sold 3,185 pounds for \$1,672.80, average, \$52.52.

Rice & Sleggins sold 6,110 pounds for \$2,581.85, average, \$42.25.
McClintock & Rose sold 2,550 pounds for \$755.34, average, \$29.60.

Jas. Caldwell sold 4,130 pounds for \$1,937.60, average, \$46.91.
Bryan & Shepherd sold 3,220 pounds for \$952.80, average, \$46.91.

Daugherty & Rice sold 3,950 pounds for \$156.79, average, \$29.27.

INDEPENDENT WAREHOUSE

Friday, Dec. 3.

The Independent Tobacco Warehouse Company sold Friday, a total of 127,315 pounds of tobacco for \$42,880.04, an average of \$33.68 per hundred pounds.

Clark & Eads sold 3,670 pounds, average, \$38.89.
Park Bros. & Lewis sold 2,765 pounds, average, \$38.29.

Jacoby & Craycraft sold 1,900 pounds, average, \$47.57.
Lail & Yarnell sold 5,655 pounds, average, \$38.37.

Lyne & Ewalt sold 2,750 pounds, average, \$35.67.
Snapp & Hicks sold 3,220 pounds, average, \$40.76.

Geo. Blackburn sold 1,585 pounds, average, \$32.51.
W. R. Tuttle sold 3,680 pounds, average, \$38.06.

Ewalt & Kenton sold 4,400 pounds, average, \$31.07.
Allen & Perkins sold 5,630 pounds, average, \$40.96.

Myers & Dale sold 4,995 pounds, average, \$45.98.
Hinkston & Mitchell sold 3,595 pounds, average, \$33.14.

Mrs. Nannie C. Howard sold 2,170 pounds, average, \$32.58.
S. P. Harding sold 3,490 pounds, average, \$43.32.

Plummer, McClure & Clark sold 5,345 pounds, average, \$42.10.
Hall & Eads sold 3,635 pounds, average, \$38.37.

Haggard & Hawkins sold 3,015 pounds, average, \$37.72.
Clay & Myers sold 9,145 pounds, average, \$32.11.

MAKES EGGS PLENTIFUL

"Don Son" makes hens lay.
(11) OBERDORFER, Agent.

RED CROSS CHRISTMAS ROLL EXTENDED TO JANUARY 10.

Mrs. Frank P. Lowry, manager for the Bourbon County Red Cross Campaign, received the following telegram yesterday from Mr. Mackenzie R. Todd, of Louisville, State Chairman in the campaign, which will be extended to January 10th.

Mrs. F. P. Lowry, Mgr. Xmas Roll Call.

Paris, Ky.

"Make every effort to secure additional magazine subscribers in your county. This is a request from Washington. Perhaps you can find many who have subscribed with one dollar who are willing to give an additional dollar to secure the Red Cross Magazine for nineteen nineteen. Your attention to this will be appreciated by the American National Red Cross."

Mackenzie R. Todd.

Those who desire to have their Cross Magazine can do so by applying at the office of the Home Service division, at the Corner of Main and Broadway, or to Mrs. F. P. Lowry, Bourbon County Chairman.

LOCAL AUTO DEALER TALKS ABOUT THE BUICK

An interview with Mr. C. S. Ball, local Buick distributor, makes certain that the purchaser of a Buick car between now and the end of the 1919 season is not running any chance that the price will be subject to further change during that period.

"I have just received a letter from the Home Office," said Mr. C. S. Ball, "containing the revised price schedule effective January 1, 1919, covering the various Buick models during the remainder of the season. Four models have been reduced in price and the other two remain untouched."

"There has been considerable speculation as to what the Buick Motor Company was going to do about the prices of their cars, as the close of the war left things in such an uncertain condition regarding the price and quantities of raw materials available that a good many people felt it would be impossible for the really big manufacturers to find their bearings for some time to come."

"This prompt action on the part of the company shows that they have been able to clear the situation up sooner than anybody expected, and I for one am delighted with the announcement so early in the season."

"Their war orders which have been demanding the major part of their energies have been completed and the announcement of the present prices is evidence that the Buick Motor Company now has a measure of the situation and sufficient material is in sight that will permit laying out a definite building schedule which again proves the buyer of a Buick automobile is at all times protected against unwarranted price changes."

"Orders for Buick cars are piling up on us very fast and I feel reasonably sure that we shall be able to take care of the greater part of them within a reasonable time. We shall make every effort to see that no favoritism is shown our waiting list which plan has worked out so admirably in the past."

"Buick enthusiasts appreciate the importance of this announcement, because all uncertainty has now been removed, both as to the possibility of getting Buick cars this year and the possibility of the prices being lowered."

(11*)

KENTUCKY COLONEL IN GERMAN TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR

Colonel George T. Smith, of the Thirty-Second Division in the Army of Occupation, now in Basenheilm, Germany, was declared Saturday to be a candidate for Governor of Kentucky on the Democratic ticket by his wife. Smith left for overseas early in October with his regiment. He was formerly Colonel of the Second Regiment in the Kentucky National Guard. Mrs. Smith said in making known that her husband would run, that the step is taken at request of the soldiers from this State under his command.

According to Mrs. Smith, Colonel Smith has asked for his discharge with a view of returning to this country in the spring, so that he can fix up his fences for the Democratic primary.

Colonel Smith saw service in the Spanish-American war. He moved to Lexington from Beattyville, where he was postmaster, and responding to the call of the country, surrendered his position to take up arms against the Germans.

Colonel Smith was chairman of Lee County Democratic Committee; made the race for the Legislature in four counties that were Republican, and was defeated by the narrow margin of fifty-nine votes. He graduated from the Louisville and Annapolis Colleges. He is a dentist by profession.

Colonel Smith is well-known in Paris. He married Miss Carrie Wilson, a sister of Mr. J. Sims Wilson and David Wilson, of Paris. He was a classmate of Judge Charles A. McMillan, of Paris.

B-4 FIRE

Insured with W.O. HINTON & SON, AGTS

BARN AND TOBACCO GO UP IN SMOKE

A tobacco barn non the farm of R. R. Whittitt on the Levee pike, near Mt. Sterling, was destroyed by fire, entailing a considerable loss, as there was a crop of 9,000 pounds of tobacco in the barn. It is supposed fire originated from a match or cigarette dropped by one of the strippers who had been at work that day in the barn.

Fire, Wind and Lightning Insurance.

Thomas, Woodford & Bryan

HOG CHOLERA DECLINES AS RESULT OF CAMPAIGNS

Campaigns by the State Agricultural Department against live stock disease has resulted in a decrease in the loss from hog cholera in Kentucky from \$2,500,000 in 1912 to \$200,000 in 1918. Only ninety-three cattle tested for tuberculosis out of 4,000 were infected. These facts were made known by S. F. Musselman, State veterinarian.

In war times the horny handed son of toil should dally with the horn of plenty.

MILLERS ASK RETURN OF WHEAT BOUGHT

Appeals to the federal grain corporation, a branch of the Food Administration, that unless wheat purchased by it for exportation to Europe, and now at shipping points, is returned, flour mills face a serious situation and are unable to know where they can get wheat, have been joined in by Central Kentucky millers.

The return of the wheat from shipping points, would mean the loss of the freight costs of shipping the wheat to the shipping points, and for its return at the present time, but this, according to local dealers, is the "only way out" of the present difficulty.

The purchase last year of the wheat by the grain corporations, and the recent changes which have resulted in what millers say is a critical state of affairs, was described at the meeting Friday of the Central Kentucky Millers' Association, but no action was taken by the organization as a whole. Individual milling companies have, however, it was learned, sent appeals to Julius Barnes, head of the grain corporation acting under the authority vested in Herbert C. Hoover as food administrator, asking him to act in the matter.

According to the millers, at the time the 1918 wheat crop was sold, both farmers and millers understood that the price set by the administration of \$2.26 a bushel (Chicago) would stand. This, they say, caused farmers to sell all wheat on hand, caused individual grain dealers, private elevators and others to cut out purchases, believing there would be no chance for a raise in price. Consequently, it was declared by millers, what wheat the millers did not buy, went to the grain corporation. The flour mills, they say, can only store enough grain for approximately six months, as a general thing, and now the summer purchases of wheat are virtually exhausted.

Increase in price is certain, some millers declare, and say that a serious situation is faced unless the grain corporation returns some of the wheat which it has sent to shipping points.

BOYS CHARGED WITH THEFT OF VALUABLES.

In Police Court yesterday morning the cases against Louis Tyree and William C. Whaley, both very young white boys, charged with stealing a fur cloak, valued at \$1,000 from Mrs. Sallie Bashford, of Paris, was continued on account of the absence of Chief of Police Link and Police Judge Martin, who were called to Georgetown.

Lexington police called Chief Link Friday morning and asked him if anyone in Paris or Bourbon county had lost a seal skin cloak; that a negro from Paris, who gave his name as Clarence Washington, had been trying to dispose of one. Mrs. Bashford, who is nearly 80 years old, told the police she had a very fine coat, but seldom wore it. Her loss was discovered and the identity of the lost garment established. Mrs. Bashford also exhibited to the officer several checks she had given to William Clay Whaley and Louis Tyree, amounting to \$28, which she gave the boys for recovering certain jewelry stolen from her house.

Chief Link arrested both young men, who are less than 17 years old. They acknowledge they took the cloak and hid it behind the Paris Grand Opera House building, where Washington, the negro boy, claims to have found it. The boys, who have been in trouble before, but who were given another chance, would steal the jewelry from Mrs. Bashford's home, it is alleged, hide it and then represent to Mrs. Bashford they could recover it on payment of \$5 or \$7.50, which in each instance she gave them. Getting the check cashed, the boys would return the jewelry, wait a few weeks, steal it again and get another check.

SERVICE CHEVRONS MUST BE WORN BY DISCHARGED MEN

Gold, blue and silver service chevrons are an essential part of the uniform, and must be worn at all times, according to an order published at all cantonments. In the past, the service stripes have been worn by some soldiers and disregarded by others. In the future soldiers will wear all stripes to which they are entitled. Gold chevrons are for wounds, blue for foreign service and silver for service in this country.

The affidavit system of pay whereby soldiers whose service or pay records have been misplaced can obtain pay by making personal affidavit to the amount due them, has been extended to the army nurses as well as the soldiers. Many nurses are transferred from other camps or returned here from foreign service without the proper records. In the past they have been unable to get the money due them because of this absence of records, but under the new arrangement they will get their pay at once.

SCHOOLS CLOSED.

The County Schools at Stony Point, Millersburg and Centerville were ordered closed yesterday by the Bourbon County Board of Health on account of the prevalence of influenza in those vicinities.

U. S. NAVY BAND TO TOUR DISTRICT AGAIN.

The warmth of the welcome extended to the United States Navy Reserve Band from the Cleveland Training Ship on its recent tour of the Fourth Federal Reserve district in the interest of the Fourth Liberty Loan has inspired the members of the band to a decision to make another tour of the district.

They plan a series of popular concerts in the principal cities and hope to have enough left, after defraying the expenses of the trip out of the nominal admissions, to divide among the members of the band, most of whom wish to finish their courses in schools and colleges which their enlistment interrupted. The tour has the sanction of the naval officials.

Ensign C. J. McRoy is now out ahead of the band making necessary arrangements for auditoriums and ticket sales, etc.

A tentative schedule has been arranged, subject to change, as Ensign McRoy's advance arrangements became known. The only stop so far arranged for Kentucky is at Lexington, where the band will appear on Monday, January 20.

A note from the Liberty Loan headquarters at Cleveland, says:

"If your city is not on the list named and would be interested in having a concert, Lieut. J. H. Clark, Guardian Building, Cleveland, would be glad to have you communicate with him."

Hey, Rudolph, get busy!

NOTES OF THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

In the Notes of The Commercial Travelers, in Sunday's Lexington Leader appears the following relating to Paris men who make the road as "disseminating angels of commerce":

"Robert Goggins, representing the Bryan-Hunt Company, was in the city last Friday and says he is started out for a good business for the new year."

"W. E. Lawry, representing the Power Grocery Company, of Paris, is a new addition to this firm."

"Clyde Calvert, representing the G. Z. Faulconer Company, leaves tonight for an extended trip through the West. This is one house that sells goods all over the United States, and we wish Clyde much success."

"Fred Bassett, the representative of the Power Grocery Company, who does monologue work on the side will on January 15, entertain the Y. M. C. A. camps at Louisville, giving two performances in the evening."

Frank & Co.'s Sale

Starts Saturday, Jan. 4

STOP

AT FRANK & CO.

LOOK

IN THE WINDOWS

LISTEN

COME IN AND LET US TELL YOU OF OUR WONDERFUL PRICES.

TABLES FULL OF REMNANTS.

FRANK & CO.

LADIES' OUTFITTERS

GREAT VALUES!



Men's and Young Men's OVERCOATS At Special Prices

You will find here in our store a great demonstration of Men's and Young Men's Overcoats at special prices. We started this sale a week ago and a good many have taken advantage of it, but we still have a splendid assortment to select from.

Our Overcoats have gained the reputation of being the best styled and fitted ones in town.

Ulster Coats in good lengths, belted backs and short, snug fitting coats, silk and satin-lined, are leading styles—also waist-line seam coat for young men.

Buy That Good-Value Overcoat Today!

\$50.00 Overcoats cut to	\$45.00
\$45.00 Overcoats cut to	\$40.00
\$42.50 Overcoats cut to	\$37.50
\$40.00 Overcoats cut to	\$35.00
\$37.50 Overcoats cut to	\$32.50
\$35.00 Overcoats cut to	\$30.00
\$32.50 Overcoats cut to	\$27.50
\$30.00 Overcoats cut to	\$25.00
\$27.50 Overcoats cut to	\$22.50
\$25.00 Overcoats cut to	\$20.00
\$22.50 Overcoats cut to	\$17.50
\$20.00 Overcoats cut to	\$16.50

Cash

No Approvals

R. P. WALSH

7th and Main

One-Price Store

Paris, Ky.



MAKES EGGS PLENTIFUL

"Don Son" makes hens lay.
(1) OBEDORFER, Agent.

ATTENTION K OF P.

All members of A. J. Lovely Co., Uniform Rank, Knight of Pythias, are requested to meet at their Castle Hall, in the Wilson building, at 7:30, Wednesday night, full uniforms, drill important business.

Wm. W. DUDLEY,
Chairman.

GOT IN BAD

While en route to his home in Carlisle, Newt Myers ran his machine into the back waters of Hinkston Creek, near Jackstown, and being unable to get out without help, had to spend the night in the machine. The high water prevented him from getting out and kept help from reaching him.

MORTALITY LIST

Mr. Will Kincaid, sexton of the North Middletown cemetery, reports twenty-six burials in 1918: three from North Middletown, thirteen from Bourbon county outside of North Middletown, six from Montgomery county, two from Clark county, one from Fayette county, and one from Bath county.

GENUINE NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES AND COUNTRY SORGHUM

Fresh shipment of genuine New Orleans molasses and country sorghum. Phone in your orders.

(1) C. P. COOK & CO.

NEW SECRETARY OF RED CROSS HOME SERVICE

Miss Lena Talbott has been appointed secretary of the Home Service Division of the Bourbon County Red Cross Chapter, to succeed Miss Helen Hutchcraft, who tendered her resignation.

Miss Talbott will have an office in the Bourbon-Agricultural Bank building, at the corner of Main and Broadway. She will be in the office every afternoon from two o'clock until six, and all day on Saturdays.

TRAINMAN INJURED

George W. Newman, a former resident of Paris, and well-known railroad man, was brought to the Massie Memorial Hospital, in this city, Saturday, suffering from a broken leg.

Newman, who is a fireman, was leaning from the cab window of his engine when a timber projecting from a car on a freight train coming in an opposite direction struck the cab, tearing it to pieces, and throwing Newman out, his leg being broken. At the hospital yesterday he was reported as resting very comfortably.

BROADENING THE SERVICE OF THE PARIS CITY SCHOOLS.

The Paris City Schools have made preparation to give instruction in commercial studies to people above the school age. Up to and including January, 20th, students will be admitted to this department.

This work will include shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping, commercial English, penmanship, spelling, commercial Geography, and commercial Spanish.

If you are within the school age, a tuition of \$4.00 per month will be charged. We do this to give the Paris School an opportunity for commercial training at home.

It is the purpose of the Paris School to have them make the largest possible contributions to the educational interests of Bourbon County.

This work will be in charge of Miss Ray, a most efficient commercial teacher.

AT THE ALAMO AND THE PARIS GRAND

Theatre-goers are getting their money's worth, to use a slang phrase, every time they attend The Alamo or The Paris Grand. With a splendid orchestra discoursing excellent music and a run of movie pictures calculated to suit all tastes these houses are crowded each afternoon and evening. The program for the week follows:

Today, Tuesday, January 7—Wallace Reid, a Paris favorite, in "Less Than Kin." William Duncan, in the twelfth episode of "A Fight for Millions."

Wednesday, January 8—Bryant Washburn, in a Lasky production, "Till I Come Back to You." Big V Comedy, "Daring and Dynamite."

Thursday, January 9—Norma Talma, in her latest success, "De-Luxe Annie." Vitaphone Comedy, "The Family Flivver," and Official War Review.

Friday, January 10—Marguerite Clarke, in "Wildflower;" Ruth Roland, in eleventh episode of "Hands Up."

Saturday, January 11—Madge Kennedy, in "Friend Husband;" Smiling Bill Parsons, in "The Widow's Might."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Comings and Goings of Our People Here, There and Elsewhere.

—Mrs. Eva Dimmitt has returned from a visit to Mrs. Edward Bauer, in Cynthiana.

—Mr. Woodford Buckner will leave today for Eustis, Florida, to spend the winter.

—Mrs. W. E. Cook, of near Paris, has as her guest Mrs. Pearl L. Miller, of Harrison county.

—Mrs. Robert Langston is seriously ill at her home on Scott avenue, threatened with pneumonia.

—Miss Mary Flithian Hutchcraft has returned from a visit to Mrs. James C. Dedman, in Cynthiana.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Taylor and son will leave next week for Florida to remain during the winter.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller Ward entertained at their country home, "Sunnyside," near Paris, in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Cyril Goodman, of Cairo, Egypt.

—Miss Sue Boardman has returned to her school duties at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, after spending the holidays with her parents, near Paris.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Merz and little daughter, Miss Sallie Merz, have returned from a visit with friends and relatives in Carlisle and Flemingsburg.

—Miss Nell Whaley has returned to Hamilton College, in Lexington, after spending the holidays with the family of her father, Mr. H. Clay Whaley, on Cypress street.

—Miss Etta Lee and Hazel Hull have returned to their home in Williamstown, after a visit to Misses Louise and Katherine Kenney, in this city.

—Prof. J. S. Johnson, formerly principal of the Paris High School, has moved from Decatur, Ill., to Lexington, to reside. Prof. Johnson ordered THE NEWS sent to his address in Lexington.

—Miss Mary Frances Campbell has returned to her school duties at the St. Ursula Academy, in Cincinnati, after spending the holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Francis P. Campbell, on High street.

—Mrs. Elva Clancey, of Paris, has gone to Centralia, Mo., to nurse Mrs. Irwine, who is seriously ill of pneumonia. Mrs. Irwine was formerly Miss Lucy Langston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Langston, of Scott avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. John M. Flanagan had as holiday guests at their home on Houston avenue, Mrs. Annie Sterling and Mrs. W. W. Bryan, of Huntington, W. Va., and Mrs. John Mershon, of Richmond, sisters of Mrs. Flanagan.

—Mr. J. T. Cassidy and Mr. Charles Kerr, of Lexington, left Friday night to resume their studies at the University of Virginia. Mr. J. Miller Ward, of Paris, accompanied them and will be a student at the Law College of the University.

—Miss Agnes Turner entertained the following guests at a dinner party at her home on Cypress street Friday: Misses Elizabeth Tarr, Sara L. Bedford, Rowena Martin, Elizabeth Hedges, Charlotte Bedford, of Paris, and Lavinia Layson and Alberta Moffett, of Millersburg.

—Miss Margaret Graham Davis, of Springfield, Ky., was a guest several days of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. T. Hinton on High street. Miss Davis, who is attending school at Millersburg College, is the daughter of Mr. Will Hinton Davis, formerly of Paris.

—The Anderson News, Lawrenceburg, says: "Mr. and Mrs. John Graham Bond had as their guests during the holidays, Mrs. John Johnson, Prof. Lee Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Kirkpatrick and their daughter, little Miss Mary Morton, of Paris, and Mr. Jack Johnson, of the Great Lakes Naval Training School."

—Mr. Dennis Snapp, of Paris, who was recently promoted to the position of Field Sunday School Secretary of the Methodist church, left yesterday for Atlanta, Ga., where he will remain several days receiving instructions in his work. Mr. Snapp will have his headquarters in Paris, and will have Kentucky as his territory.

—Jonas P. Rucker, general agent for the Louisville & Nashville railroad, at Richmond, who has been seriously ill for several days, was taken to Cincinnati on a stretcher to be examined by a specialist. He was accompanied by Dr. D. J. Williams. Mr. Rucker is well-known in Paris. For several years he was an operator in the train dispatchers' office of the Louisville & Nashville at this point.

—Miss Elizabeth Tarr was hostess Sunday at a dining at her country home to a party of friends. The guests, who enjoyed Miss Tarr's hospitality, were Misses Elizabeth Tarr, Virginia Weatherall, Agnes Turner, Charlotte Henry, Alberta Moffett, Lavinia Layson, Louise Letton and Ruth Pinnell, and Courtney Taylor, Winchester; Russell Clayton, Dan Peed, Jr., Roy Weatherall, Boardman Lambert, Carlisle, and Thos. Letton.

—Miss Sara Louise Bedford entertained with a dinner party at her home in Paris in compliment to her guest, Miss Rowena Martin, of Shelbyville. Besides the guest of honor those present were Misses Mary Wilson Tenn, Alberta Moffett, Millersburg, and Agnes Turner. In the evening Miss Bedford gave a dinner dance. Those present were Misses Martin, Agnes Turner, Elizabeth Tarr, Charlotte Henry and Courtney Taylor, Russell Clayton, Dan Peed,

Jr., Chester Young Clay Gaitskill and Silas Bedford, Jr.

—Mr. Horace M. Collins attended meeting of oil men in Irvine Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Catesby Woodford have returned from a visit to relatives in Mt. Sterling.

—Among the court day visitors in Paris yesterday was Judge Robert Winn, of Mt. Sterling.

—Mr. Omar G. Lytle, linotype operator at THE NEWS office, is on the sick list, threatened with pneumonia.

—Mr. Duncan Bell, of Ford & Co., will leave today for New York and the Eastern markets, on a business mission.

—Miss Grace Haskins, of County Clerk Paton's and County Judge Battered's offices, is confined to her room in The Robnell with an attack of influenza.

—J. J. Veatch, District Manager of the Central Home Telephone and Telegraph Company, was in Maysville Tuesday, attending stockholders meeting of the Maysville Telephone Company.

—The winter season program at the Y. M. C. A. has been ushered in by the High School boys, with Physical Instructor R. C. Goldsmith in charge. The program included exercises and military drills.

—A letter from Mr. G. C. Thompson, who is spending the winter at St. Petersburg, Fla., states that he had been ill, but was now able to be up. The weather there being fine and about 10,000 tourists in that city and hundreds arriving daily.

—Mrs. Lon Graves was hostess at her home recently to the following young people: Misses Gertrude Bramel, Hazel Jackson, Elizabeth Graves, Ada Bramel, Mildred Graves, Raymond Clifton, Travis Jackson, Dewey Jackson and Robert Plunkett.

—Mrs. Jones, wife of Capt. Robert G. Jones, of North Middletown, a charming musician, assisted by Mrs. Strother D. Mitchell, of Allen, Kansas, will give a recital before the Woman's Club of North Middletown, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Horace M. Bacon. (Other Personals on Page 3.)

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ARRANGE FOR MEMORIAL.

The movement to erect a monument on the lawn in front of the Bourbon county courthouse, which was mentioned in a recent issue of The News assumed definite proportions when a meeting was held at the courthouse to devise means for raising the necessary funds to defray the expenses. Silas E. Bedford, president of the Peoples Deposit Bank and Trust Company, presided at the meeting and addresses were made by John M. Brennan, Frank P. Lowry, Mayor E. B. January, Coroner Rudolph Davis, A. B. Hancock, Dr. H. M. Hamilton, Pearce Paton and President Bedford. It was decided to hold a mass meeting at the courthouse on Sunday afternoon, February 16, and to put on the drive on the following day, Monday, Feb. 17.

It was suggested by Mr. Hancock that Hon. John R. Allen, of Lexington, be invited to preside at the mass meeting on Sunday, and the selection of Colonel Allen was unanimously adopted by those present. Paris citizens remember the most eloquent address made by Colonel Allen at the Paris Opera House on the date of the installation of the Red Cross drive and it is the universal wish of our citizens that he will accept this invitation extended to him to add his voice and his eloquence to the movement to honor our heroic dead.

The following committee was appointed by President Bedford to select a design for the monument, as certain its probable cost, and a suitable place for its erection: Miss Lucy Simms, Mrs. F. P. Lowry, Mrs. T. H. Tarr, Mrs. H. Clay Howard, Professor E. M. Costello, J. M. Brennan, W. D. McIntyre, Elder W. E. Ellis and Bruce Miller, chairman.

The following publicity committee was appointed: A. B. Hancock, Dr. H. M. Hamilton, Rudolph Davis, Swift Champ and William Remington.

UNAVOIDABLY CROWDED OVER.

Failure of the usually prompt messenger to deliver the copy for the Woman's Activities column yesterday on time compels The News to leave that valuable contribution until Friday's issue. Couldn't be helped, honest to goodness!

RELIGIOUS.

Dr. J. Layton Mauze, of Huntington, W. Va., who preached the dedicatory sermon at the Presbyterian church Sunday, delivered an address at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. An especially interesting musical program was rendered by the Opera House orchestra.

FOR RENT.

Store room, fronting on Main street in Masonic Temple.
Single room, second floor, running water, elevator accommodations, for office use or living apartment.

O. T. HINTON,
Ag't., Masonic Temple.

LOST

On the streets of Paris a black silk umbrella with silver plate on handle, initials, "M. C. C." on plate. Finder leave at this office and receive reward.

Please do not buy more than you need, no matter how tempting the values. No goods will be sent on approval or exchanged.

The Greatest Values and Variety We Have Ever Assembled are Being Sacrificed in This Unequaled

JANUARY CLEARANCE

Every Garment in the House Has Been Sweepingly Reduced Without Regard to Cost or Value.

Don't Delay!

Come Early!

Clearance of Our Entire Stock of Coats

Coats that were up to \$25.00
\$14.75

Remarkable values in Zibilenes, Kerseys, Velvets, etc., trimmed with Kit Coney.

Coats that were up to \$50.00
\$29.50

Choice of Velvets, Velours, Plush, Kitten's Ear, Broadcloths, Cut Bolivias in all shades. Tailor or trimmed with Baffin Seal, Kit Coney or Opossum.

Coats that were up to \$60.00
\$39.00

Coats of Velour, Plush, Duvet de Laine, Silvertone and Broadcloths; trimmed with Seal, Opossum, Nutria or Natural Raccoon. Lined with plain or fancy Satin and warmly interlined. Taupe, Brown, Wine Shades, Navy Reinder and Black, at choice.

Coats that were up to \$85.00
\$53.00

Truly magnificent Velours, Silvertones, Bolivias, Suede Cloths, Velvets, Normandy and Crystal Cloth, trimmed with Seal, Nutria, Raccoon or Black Fox; beautiful colorings. Extra sizes included; exquisitely lined.

Clearance of Our Entire Stock of Suits

Suits that were up to \$35.00
\$15.00

Sensational offerings in smartly trimmed or plain tailored Poplins, Serges and Gabardines in navy, black, brown gray and wistaria.

Suits that were up to \$45.00
\$23.50

Broadcloths, Serges, Poirer Twills, Poplins, in plain tailored or belted effects or trimmed with braid or buttons; all colors.

Suits that were up to \$55.00
\$38.50

Silvertones, Velours, Broadcloths, etc., in all shades; trimmed with Seal or in plain and belted effects.

Suits that were up to \$85.00
\$47.50

Superbly lined models in Velour, Duvet de Laine, Silvertone, Tricotine, Poirer Twill etc.; tailored or trimmed with Taupe Fox or Hudson Seal; in navy, black and richest shades.

Skirts up to \$15
\$9.85

Broadcloths, Wool Plaids and Stripes, Baronet Satins, Velvets, Men's-Wear Serges, in navy, brown, black, green, etc.

HARRY SIMON

224-228 West Main St., Lexington, Ky.
Main Street, Paris, Ky.

Just Received

Puritan Phonographs Puritan Records

The Puritan Phonograph Also Plays Any Other Disc Records.

It is the only Phonograph made with a long horn. The long horn not only amplifies and develops but softens the sound.

IN ADDITION, THE PURITAN PHONOGRAPH is one-fourth cheaper than any other machine of anything like similar workmanship and character.

Priced From
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MOTOR HEARSE—MOTOR INVALID COACH—UNDERTAKING
"EITHERPHONE" 36
SIXTH AND MAIN STS

MASKED VICTORY

By MONA DORR.

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Fred Osborne laughed as he lit a cigar. "But my dear Stewart, I don't want to marry simple little Della. She is a nice girl, but hardly my choice."

"Give that girl the advantages of those city dolls, and she would outshine them all," answered Stewart. "If I were younger I'd not be encouraging you."

A young girl passing through the corridor stifled the cry which rose to her lips as she heard the remarks of the two men.

She hurriedly entered her room, and, throwing herself on the bed, broke into sobs.

Miss Boynton (her hostess) had invited her, and other guests, to spend the week end at her beautiful country residence.

As she lay there, a plan suddenly formed in her mind; and hastily rising and bathing her eyes, she crossed the hall and knocked at the door.

"Come in," called a melodious voice. "Do sit down, I want to chat with you." Then as she noticed the girl's red lips. "Why, Della, what's the trouble?"

As Della confided her plan, the girl smiled and nodded from time to time.

"Just you wait!" cried Beatrice Lang. "We'll make them take notice," and she gave Della a big hug. Then they settled down to discuss the great secret.

The girls were very busy the next few days, planning for the masquerade ball, which the hostess was giving to close her entertainment.

At seven o'clock that evening Della entered Beatrice's room, and seated herself in a chair (placed for her) in front of the dressing table.

Beatrice first pulled the lace cap from her friend's head, revealing a mass of beautiful golden curls. This she piled up on the girl's head; then catching up a lovely pink gown, she passed it to her and told her to hurry into it.

Della took from a box a pair of pink satin slippers, and silk stockings, and putting them on, stood up for her friend's inspection.

"My dear!" exclaimed Beatrice. "No one would ever know you," and she turned the girl to the mirror.

"I'll do," she laughed, as a rosy flush spread over her face.

"Do!" Beatrice snapped. "If everyone doesn't pronounce you the belle of the ball I'll miss my guess."

She then picked up a mask and placing it over the girl's face, gave her a push saying: "Now, run along."

Meanwhile Della had reached the ballroom and was immediately claimed for the first dance, which was then about to commence.

As she whirled about, her eyes fell on a familiar figure.

"Who is that stunning-looking girl with Jack Morrill?" asked Fred Osborne of a youth standing near.

"Don't know," was the answer. "She is a beauty. But one can't recognize any of the girls in these confounded things they're wearing."

"Aren't you masking?" Beatrice was asked as she appeared.

"No," she answered. "I must be away in a short while."

Della was in her second dance, when a young man entered the room. He was rather effeminate, perhaps, but decidedly good-looking. Wandering about he at length came up to Fred Osborne.

"By Jove! What a beautiful girl!" he ejaculated. "Can you tell me who she is?"

"I couldn't," said Fred. In some way the stranger so maneuvered that Fred obtained only the last two dances.

By this time his anger had reached the boiling point; but to all questions regarding the young man, Della answered by a light laugh.

At 11 o'clock came the call to unmask; as Della drew hers from her face, Fred looked at her in astonishment.

"Why! It's little Della," he cried. "Yes, little Della," she returned. "But do look who is claiming your attention."

Fred turned and confronted the stranger, who had so puzzled him. Then, as his eyes rested on the face for a moment a hearty laugh broke from his lips.

"Well, Miss Lang," he cried, "that was one great joke on me."

Someone then spoke to Beatrice, and Fred drew Della out to the beautiful gardens.

There, in the lovely moonlight, he asked her to be his wife.

"But," the girl followed his question by another, "do you forget a certain conversation you held a short while ago?"

Fred thought for a moment, then said: "You can't mean the day Stewart and I were talking?"

"That is just what I mean," said Della.

"My dear," cried he, "will you forgive that thoughtless remark? For I tell you truly, I did not intend Stewart to have the impression you have formed."

"Darling," he continued, "won't you say 'yes,' and let me win forgiveness for the speech?"

He drew her gently to him, and as he looked into her eyes found his answer, even before her lips formed "yes."

If friends of Della Osborne speak truly—according to Fred's idea—there never was a more beautiful girl than his beloved wife.

WHEAT SHOWED SPIRIT OF U. S.

Sacrifice to Ensure Allied Loan
Greatest Single Food
Achievement.

SUFFICIENT SUPPLY NOW.

All the Nations Will Be Able to Return to Their Normal Supply of White Bread.

Overshadowing all other accomplishments of the American people under the leadership of Food Administration is the history of wheat exports in the past sixteen months. Our wheat export program proved conclusively to the world that America was in this war from start to finish and willing to make any sacrifice that will hasten victory or maintain the health and strength of people overseas, upon whom rested the heaviest weight of our war.

Now that pressure on ocean tonnage is eased by the stopping of large movements of troops to Europe, we may relax our efforts to save wheat. The accumulated surplus in Australia, Argentina and other hitherto inaccessible markets will become available, and probably no more than our normal surplus will have to leave this country. We in America and the nations which have won the world for freedom will be enabled to eat their normal wheat loaf at the common table of the peoples of democracy.

We entered the past crop year with a wheat supply which gave us only 20,000,000 bushels available for export. When the crop year ended, we had sent 141,000,000 bushels of wheat to Europe. The American people had saved out of their normal consumption 121,000,000 bushels.

A survey of export figures shows that the conservation of flour brought about by the wheatless meals, wheatless days, substitution in our kitchens and bakeries, enabled us to send to our armies and the allies 33,000,000 barrels of white flour—wheat figured as flour. Had we exported only our visible surplus, we would have been able to ship less than 4,500,000 barrels.

Before the 1st of December our surplus had gone overseas, and an additional 38,000,000 bushels had been taken from the stock reserved for home consumption and added to the surplus already shipped to the allies. It seemed hardly possible that we could bring our total exports above 100,000,000 bushels by July 1. But in January the late Lord Rhonda, then British Food Controller, cabled that unless we could send an additional 75,000,000 bushels he could not take responsibility for assuring his people that they would be fed. The American people responded by sending 85,000,000 bushels of wheat, saved from their home consumption, between the first of the year and the advent of the new crop.

By October 10, 1918, we had already shipped 65,960,305 bushels since July 1. Absolutely the only limitation upon our wheat exports since the latest harvest has been the scarcity of ocean tonnage. If exports continue at the present rate, by July 1 of next year we will have sent more than 237,500,000 bushels to Europe.

Thus are we making good America's pledge that the bread rations of Allied Europe shall be maintained.

A Memorable Achievement of the Titanic Struggle

America saved and sent to Europe in a year of crop failure 141,000,000 bushels of wheat, which saved Europe.

+ A GERMAN HOPE DISPROVED +
+ AND +
+ A GERMAN FEAR CONFIRMED +
+
+ A statement made by a prominent German official soon after this country was declared in a state of war with Germany +
+ shows that even in the enemy +
+ country clear thinking students +
+ did not undervalue the strength +
+ of the American republic. Only +
+ in his confidence that we could +
+ not land in Europe sufficient +
+ troops to affect the final decision +
+ was this German mistaken. +
+ "I do not fear the American +
+ soldiers," he told a high official +
+ of our government, "because +
+ they cannot arrive in time. What +
+ I fear is the intelligence and devotion of one hundred million +
+ original minds and people trained +
+ to a faith in individual initiative. The day that these people, now so materialistic in outward appearance, are stirred +
+ spiritually, that day is the day +
+ of Germany's doom." +
+*****

Save food

Who shares
in the struggle
Will share
in the triumph

LET'S FINISH OUR JOB WILL BE PLEA OF U. S. IN APRIL

OFFICIALS BELIEVE COUNTRY WILL RISE TO ITS DUTIES IN FIFTH LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE.

The world at large admits that the United States "started something" when we went into war. The treasury department officials at Washington believe that the United States will be ready and willing to "finish it" when the last three weeks in April roll around.

The last three weeks in April are the weeks tentatively set for the Fifth Liberty Loan campaign. And one of the appeals to be made to the public in the sale of the bonds will be the appeal to finish the job. A committee headed by Guy Emerson, director of the Liberty Loan Committee of the New York district, was appointed at a recent meeting of treasury department representatives from the twelve federal reserve districts and delegated to go over the ideas and views expressed at the conference with an idea of sifting out of them a basis for a sales campaign in Spring.

Two features stood out prominently as obvious and convincing arguments for the purchase of bonds of the Fifth loan. One was the need for finishing the job we have on our hands. The heavy expenses incident to demobilization, return of the boys and whatever reconstruction or world-policing duties may fall to us from the peace table must be met. The proceeds from the Fourth Loan are unavailable for these purposes as they were spent almost as soon as they were raised.

The other feature upon which particular stress is to be laid, in the opinion of the men outlining the plans, is the investment feature. In previous loan campaigns the prospective buyer has been told repeatedly that bonds were a good investment, the best investment, in fact, but in the Fifth Loan this phase of the issue is to be more clearly emphasized. As an investment the bonds will be particularly attractive from the standpoint of safety because the transition from a war to a peace basis in the nation cannot have any other effect on them than to increase their value.

Greatest Nation Of Wasters Is Reformed By War

THE silver lining of the war cloud was apparent to one man down in New York City long before the signing of the armistice made it visible to all men. And this man saw it from a little different angle.



He was S. W. Straus, New York financier and president of the American Society for Thrift.

"The war has taught us as a people more about thrift than any other one thing which could befall us or has befallen us," Straus said in a recent interview. "We have practically doubled, since the war started, the number of families in the United States who have something put by for a rainy day."

"We had been a most wasteful nation up to the beginning of the war. Before war the number of persons who were drifting on without apparent thought or provision for the future was enormous. Now there must be upwards of twenty millions of our people who own Liberty Bonds. They have either had to save to buy them or have to save now because of contracting to buy them."

Straus defines thrift as submission to discipline, self-imposed. He does not limit its practice to matters of money but urges thrift in time and in health.

"In the present period of reconstruction," he went on, "and in the future every man, no matter how menial may be his employment, must practice thrift, and every employer must see, first, that conditions are such that his employees can practice thrift and, second, that they do practice it."

Giving up all pleasures and recreations for the sake of saving money is not thrift, according to the Straus view. He says:

"Pleasures which we really enjoy bring us definite returns in increased health and contentment. It is the expenditure of all we have for pleasure—perhaps for pleasure which is not such to us but which is considered the thing by our neighbors—that spells waste and extravagance. We shall never become a nation of tightwads, as the expression goes."

Straus does not believe that the teachings of thrift should be dropped by the government as soon as the Liberty Loan campaign is over next April. He advocates keeping at the lessons the war has taught us, and after making a plea for the teaching of thrift in all schools, he concludes:

"Thrift is the very foundation of all individual efficiency and individual efficiency is the foundation of all success."

IMMUNITY AGAINST DISEASE.

By the use of vaccine we can produce immunity against many diseases.

The most familiar of the vaccines is the one which is used to protect us against smallpox. This disease was once the most terrible of all the maladies which affected mankind.

More than a century ago an English physician, Edward Jenner, introduced vaccination against smallpox. It has practically wiped out the disease, for it now exists only where vaccination has been neglected.

One of the most recent and dramatic demonstrations of the value of vaccination was at Havana, Cuba. During the eight years before the American army occupied the city there were 3,132 deaths from smallpox. Then the army surgeons enforced vaccination among the inhabitants, and during the next eight years there were but seven deaths from the disease.

The protective effect of vaccination, however, wears off after a time, and every child should be vaccinated when one year old and again at the age of seven.

Another wonderful and successful vaccine discovered in recent years is that used to protect people against typhoid fever. The use of the vaccine has practically eliminated typhoid fever from the United States army, and it has proved of immeasurable value in protecting the troops of European armies during the great war.

For use in the growing campaign against diphtheria there is an exceedingly effective serum, diphtheria antitoxin. This will not only serve to protect people who have been exposed to the danger of catching diphtheria, but it also is a practically certain cure for this disease after it has already set in, providing it is used promptly.

Erectness.

Sit, stand and walk erect. This keeps our circulation in order and also expands our lungs to the fullest. Be straight like the Indian who believed in being erect, and in reaching his highest stature that he might the better listen to the voice of the Great Spirit.—Camp Fire Magazine Wokepo.

The Fault Is Yours.

Never complain that your confidence has been betrayed. The fault is yours for pouring unsafe talk into a leaky mind. You do not blame a leaky pail for leaking. Blame yourself for not knowing it leaked.—Life.

The woman who wears a décolleté gown evidently has no fear of the backbiter.

KENTUCKY ILLITERACY COMMISSION IS VINDICATED

The Kentucky Illiteracy Commission, of which Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart is chairman, has been completely vindicated of charge of extravagance, circulated sometime ago.

In his report, just published, Hon. Nat B. Sewell, State Inspector and Examiner, not only gives Mrs. Stewart, the chairman, and the other members of the commission a "clean bill of health," but commends them for their economy in expenditures, unselfish devotion and loyalty of purpose which have already borne such good results and which promise to completely eradicate illiteracy in Kentucky by 1920.

WOMEN OF SEDENTARY HABITS

Women who get little exercise are likely to be troubled with constipation and indigestion and will find Chamberlain's Tablets highly beneficial. Not so good as a three or four mile walk every day, but very much better than to allow the bowels to remain in a constipated condition. They are easy and pleasant to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

(jan-adv)

Every Reformer has two brands of advice. One for the rest of the world and one for himself.

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

The secret of keeping young is to feed young—to do this you must watch your liver and bowels—there's no need of having a sallow complexion—dark rings under your eyes—pimples—a bilious look in your face—dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.

You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

CAHAL BROS.

BARBER SHOP

Prompt and Courteous Attention to Patrons.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

Margolen's

SPECIAL For This Week

LAMB ROAST

MARGOLEN'S

Sanitary Meat Market

Aetna-Auto

Combination Policies

Protect Against

Fire
Theft
Collision
Property Damage
Liability
And Other
Casualties

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THE BOURBON Tobacco Warehouse Co.

(Incorporated)

Total Sales to Christmas, 164,415 lbs. . . Average \$30.97
Sale December 30th, 306,000 lbs. . . . Average \$37.75
Sale December 31st, 267,000 lbs. . . . Average \$34.66

We Advised You to Wait. Did it Pay?

NEXT SALE

TO-DAY

And Every This Week
Except Saturday.

The Bourbon Tobacco Warehouse Co.

(Incorporated)

PARIS, KENTUCKY

A Doctor's Gift to The World

A Remedy to Overcome Catarrh and Catarrhal Conditions was Dr. Hartman's Legacy to the World of Suffering.

The Doctor early recognized the insidious nature of catarrh and consecrated his life to checking the ravages of the worst of all health destroyers.

PERUNA

The Greatest of All Catarrh Remedies

Catarrh first attacks the mucous linings in the nose, throat, lungs, stomach, bowels or any other part of the body. Unchecked it finally breaks down the tissues and chronic ailments develop which, if not fatal, are always difficult to cure.

Guard your health with Peruna. Don't wait until too late. Peruna is excellent for coughs, colds, effects of the grip and all catarrhal inflammation and congestion of the mucous linings. Many startling recoveries have been recorded.

TOOK IT FOR CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.

"I was troubled for four or five years. A few doses of Peruna would always bring relief. In the Spring of 1914, I began taking Peruna in earnest and used twelve bottles and have not had an attack in two years. I feel better and can do more work than in ten years. Peruna also cured me of chronic Bronchitis and I recommend it as a splendid remedy."

MRS. O. F. McBRIDE.
Santa Fe, Ohio.

WRITE FOR THIS BOOK.

If sick and in doubt, write The Peruna Company, Dept. S 81, Columbus, Ohio, for Dr. Hartman's Health Book. It is free. Sent in a plain wrapper to any address.

DO IT TODAY

UNITED STATES SELLS 200 MOTOR TRUCKS

Fifteen Hospitals Will Be Sent to Stricken Armenia.

The United States Government, which is aiding in every way the work of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East (formerly the Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee), has just given out the information that it will turn over to the committee for a nominal sum fifteen American Army hospitals in France and two hundred

HAD CATARRH IN WORST FORM

"I had catarrh and was all run down. Many claimed it was consumption and I really thought so myself. I had a pain in my lungs and left side, no appetite, could not sleep, always weak and tired. My weight was 89 pounds. I took fifteen bottles of Peruna and am entirely cured. I now weigh 135 pounds. Thanks to Peruna."

MRS. A. J. NETKOWS.
2954 Tyler St.
Minneapolis, Minn. N. E.

If you want health, insist upon having Dr. Hartman's World Famous Peruna Tonic.

IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM.

Sold Everywhere.

Ask your Dealer for a Peruna Almanac



Could any scene be more repulsive to well fed Americans. These weary travelers, driven miles from their homes, are happy to get a share of a dead animal's flesh.

motor trucks, no longer needed since the signing of the armistice.

Each of these hospitals contains 100 beds and complete equipment except for kitchen utensils. The buildings in which these hospitals will be housed in the Near East have been erected. With the hospital equipment the committee will purchase large quantities of medical supplies which have been stored in France to safeguard the health of American soldiers. These supplies will be rushed to the Near East from a French port.

Careful surveys of the situation in the Near East indicate that lack of transportation facilities is the chief cause of famine. There is food enough to keep the inhabitants from starving, but it cannot be distributed to supply 623,000 square miles of country. There are only 80 miles of railroad. Consequently there is plenty of food in some sections of the country where food is grown, but great distress in those which are not self-supporting. In the cities especially there is great need. On one occasion wheat became so scarce in a community in Persia that the price increased 1,200 per cent.

bathed for indefinite periods on account of the scarcity of soap and that the population is ridden with sores.

Every day more moving appeals come from distressed Armenia, Syria, Persia and the Russian Caucasus. Tens of thousands of people are as gaunt and hungry as those gathered around the dead horse in the accompanying picture. Many have been without food for days. An Associated Press dispatch from Salonika of recent date (December 18) reports that of the 2,000,000 Armenians deported by the Turks only 400,000 survived and that not more than one-fourth of the present Armenian population can survive until the next harvest without outside help.

Distressing as seem these reports, it is encouraging to know that even causes of advanced emaciation, such as are shown in this illustration, readily respond to treatment. With food and medical care millions can be made strong and healthy. Thirty million dollars, the sum to be sought in the January 12 to 19 drive, will help save 4,000,000 lives. Considered only as an investment, it should be worth while.

NO EXPERT CHAUFFEUR FOR THIS MACHINE.

Nobody knows very much about the human body.

Any doctor, old enough to have had the bloom taken off his college omnipotence, will tell you that.

In surgery we have progressed miles; in industry we have gone furlongs, but in materia medica and diagnosis and "rich" we have gone by inches, and many times have blundered ahead for ten years to wake up and go back to where we started from.

We know a man who is 74 years old.

He works on a farm from dawn till dark.

He can swing a ten-pound sledge; can cut cord wood with the average woodsman; follow a 14-inch plow all day; generally do the work of an average husky farmer.

He never has a cold and he can work all day with wet feet and never even sneeze.

For years he has each night before going to bed performed mystic rites that he calls "pounding."

He whales himself from toe to chest with a lengthy rubber hose stuffed with sand. He pounds the veins and rubs the arteries and whacks the tendons and muscles and that is all the medical attention his body has required in many years.

He says this pounding chases the sluggish blood through the body.

That this racing blood brings life giving oxygen to every inner atom.

That it keeps the arteries pliable and workable.

And that generally all the world needs to enable it to live and work until it is a hundred is a bit of rubber hose and perseverance.

Maybe so; anyhow it works on him and five years ago he had a chronic case of sciatica that tied him in knots whenever he over-exerted, or suffered the least exposure.

Nobody knows much about the human machine.

A NEWER OUTLOOK.

Like everything else, our faith must grow and comprehend more. The great waste of life during the war should teach us more unforgetfully what a precious thing life is. Men who have looked into the face of death on the battlefield or who have lived after hours of almost hopeless waiting in hospitals will treasure their life in a new way. Sympathy will be as a living thing, not a mere local or selfish interest in people, but a world-wide expression of tenderness and generous care for those who are in need to the uttermost parts of the earth. How far off now sounds that guilty question of Cain! We have learned a lesson in co-operation. We are beginning to know what it means to work together for a common good, says Indianapolis Star. Here is a lesson for the churches. If they fail to see that it is by a unified endeavor that they can be really true to their trust, they will have missed the great lesson of the war. Another great lesson which we are being taught is the evil of idleness. In a world where much work is to be done there is much for everybody. Idleness will be looked upon as criminal, idleness of money, idleness of time, idleness of effort.

The public health service reports that the number of consumptives who seek a cure in a change of climate is steadily increasing, but that the afflicted are showing better judgment than used to be the case. Time was when a man stricken with the white plague would wait till the last minute, and then go to Colorado or New Mexico, with hardly enough money to pay a week's board after arrival, looking to the climate to work a miracle. Things are better now, but even yet 15 per cent of all deaths from tuberculosis in some health resorts take place within 90 days after the patient arrives. Modern medical science has proved that, while climate is of great value in treating tuberculosis, it is by no means the sole factor, says Chicago Journal. Other things being equal, a moderately high altitude and dry, sunny weather will give the best possible results. If a patient has to choose between a home and a boarding house in Colorado, however, the chances are strong that he had much better stay at home.

William was not a hero to his own army, for he shunned the perils of the battlefield. He has not been distinguished as a legislator nor as an educator. He has had no conception of human liberty. His mental qualities are commonplace. Posterity will regard him as more responsible than any other human being for the sacrifice of millions of lives in the great war, as a ruler who might have been beneficent and wise, but attempted to destroy the liberties of mankind and to raise on their ruins an odious despotism. To forgive him and to forget his terrible transgressions would be to condone them.

The Boston National league club seems to have had legitimate expenses during the season just closed amounting to \$185,000. Along with several other big league clubs, the Braves are in financial straits. It would have paid baseball magnates to listen to the voice of their country early in 1917, says Houston Post. Had the essential industry ruling been in full force then, it is probable no ball would have been played these two years. As it is, fully five years of peace will be required for the game to recover from the slump of the war.

Impregnable positions have gone to the scrap heap, invincible armies are on the junk pile, the divine right of kings has dissolved in air like a pricked soap bubble, and the solemn proclamations of kaisers are but scraps of paper. These are some of the results which Germany has extracted from the four years of war she forced upon the world.

Wisdom will refrain from undertaking to realize with unreasonable swiftness the prosperity which comes with peace. There is still labor to be performed and expenses to be met.

Has a man between thirty-six and forty-five got a claim for a pension, on account of wasting so much time in filling out his questionnaire?

Autocracy's hempen necktie should be adjusted in accordance with international law and not by the irresponsible mob.

All of which teaches us that no man can fool all of the people all of the time—no, not even the German people!

Next to a gold brick, how would you like to have someone try to unload on you a cargo of German-made toys?

The fellow who only shaves every other day might welcome a general order to wear gauze masks.

Also remember that the war is over, but the after effects are just setting in.

SUGAR TESTED MORAL FIBER

Doubters Declared Saving Staples Would Be Easy Compared With Sacrificing Luxuries.

FIGURES SHOW RESULTS.

Americans Demonstrated Sturdy Support of War by Conserving for the Benefit of the Allies.

When figures began to show definitely that the people of the United States were actually reducing their consumption of foods needed abroad, the United States Food Administration was told that it was comparatively easy to bring about conservation of staple necessities, but that it would be far more difficult to accomplish an actual decrease in the use of luxuries. The doubters took sugar as an example, and declared that it would be practically impossible to bring our consumption of sugar down to a point that would meet only the food needs of the people.

Now that demands upon ocean tonnage will be lightened, European nations will be able to go farther afield for foodstuffs, and will no longer be entirely dependent for sugar upon North American supplies. With the stocks now in prospect, we will have sufficient sugar to place this country back upon normal consumption if the present short rations in Europe are not materially increased. If the European ration is to be materially increased over the present low amount it can be only through the American people's making it possible by continued restriction to a greater or less extent here.

The fact that the Food Administration has been able to relax the voluntary sugar ration is in itself proof that the ration of two pounds per person per month was generally observed throughout the country. This conservation allowed the Food Administration to build up a reserve, and to tide over the period of scarcity, until the new crops of Louisiana cane and beet sugar were ready for distribution.

The records of the Food Administration show that in July, August, September and October 995,000 tons were distributed. Normal consumption for that period is 1,600,000 tons. This shows a definite, concrete saving of over 600,000 tons. These figures apply to sugar consumed on the table, in the kitchen and in the various industries, and show conclusively that in the homes and public eating places of America, where 70 per cent of all our sugar is consumed, the sugar consumption has been reduced by more than one-third.

In the four-month period beginning with July, this country normally uses 400,000 tons of sugar per month. Last July 260,000 tons entered into distribution. In August only 225,000 tons were distributed. In September the figures showed 279,000 tons, and then fell to 230,000 tons in October. There could be no more definite proof that the American people have given their loyal co-operation and support of the war.

AN AMERICAN HABIT THAT WAS EXPANDED.

Coming to the relief of the distressed is not a new sensation to us. Having sent shiploads of food to the famine sufferers of India as offhandedly as the housewife hands out a cut of the loaf to the wayfarer, it seemed the most natural thing in the world to succor Belgium, to take on the feeding of a nation quite informally.

The test of peace is to summon for the healing of nations devotion equal to that given the tasks of war.

Save that we may share Save food

+++++ METHODS OF DEMOCRACY. +++++

The extent to which the United States Food Administrator has relied on the voluntary support of the American people is shown by a statement made by the United States Food Administrator speaking before the Senate Agricultural Committee less than three months after this country entered the war. That he was justified in his implicit confidence in the strength of democracy has been clearly reflected by the measure of support we have lent the Allies.

"If democracy is worth anything," Mr. Hoover declared, "we can do these things by co-operation, by stimulation, by self-sacrifice, by the patriotic mobilization of the brains of this country. If it cannot be done in this manner it is better that we accept German domination and confess to failure of our political ideals, acquiesce in the superiority of the German conception and send for the Germans to instruct us in its use."

+++++

Professional Cards.

WM. GRANNAN
Attorney-at-Law
ROOMS 401-402
FIRST NAT'L BANK BUILDING

DR. WM. KENNEY
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
ROOMS 403-404
FIRST NAT'L BANK BUILDING
PHONE 136



Nothing adds to the pleasures of a home, or makes life more worth living, than a well illuminated house.

Use Electricity For Lighting

It's the only satisfactory way.

Use Gas For Heating and Cooking

It's the only sensible plan.

Let Us Fix You Up For the Use of Both Electricity and Gas.

Paris Gas & Electric Co.
(Incorporated)

A Happy New Year!

To our friends and customers we extend our best wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year; and thank you for making the past year the best in our history.

And last, but not least, we extend our sincere thanks and good wishes to our boys who helped make "A world safe for democracy."

Dr. Wm. Riley Franklin

Suite 205-6 First National Bank, Both Phones, Paris, Ky.

BIG JANUARY Clearance Sale

NOW ON!

Ladies' Suits, Coats and Dresses, values up to \$25.00 and \$27.50, go for

\$15.00

Come in and let us fit you.

Twin Bros.

Department Store
Main and 7th Paris, Ky.

Greetings

We desire to thank our patrons and the public in general very kindly for the very liberal patronage accorded us during the year just closing, and to say that the Government has lifted the ban on installing telephones and is anxious for us to serve all who desire our connection.

For terms or other information, drop in our office, write us a card or call the manager by telephone.

Paris Home Telephone & Telgraph Co.

(Incorporated.)
J. J. VEATCH, District Manager
W. H. CANNON, Local Manager

A MAN AND HIS WIFE



may both derive satisfaction by having their worn and soiled garments cleaned by us. The cost is nominal, while the pleasure of wearing old clothes that have the appearance of new, in conjunction with the knowledge that you are effecting a great thing, must surely satisfy you. A phone brings us.

LEVY, THE DRY CLEANER
Cumberland Phone 40 Home Phone 169-2

Bourbon Laundry

DAVIS & FUNK, Proprietors
Telephone No. 4 West Fifth Street



SATISFACTION OUR WATCHWORD!

With all the latest improvements in laundry appliances and expert helpers we are prepared to do work inferior to none, and solicit your patronage.

The Bourbon Laundry

[Paris, Kentucky]

MILLERSBURG

—Miss Clara Sanders, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. G. Daily.

—Mr. J. T. Adair returned to Ashland Friday, after spending the holidays at home.

—Mrs. T. L. Marshall entertained Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Ernest Henson, of Bluefield, W. Va.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Munsing, of Maysville, were guests of Mrs. Martha Vimont from Saturday until Monday.

—Mr. T. L. Jones is among the sick. Mr. T. H. Thompson, who has been confined to his home since Christmas, does not improve.

—Hinkston reached the flood stage Thursday morning. The water was over the Maysville pike for a few hours, but traffic was not interfered with.

—LOST—Somewhere in Millersburg, an automobile buffer bar. Finder please return to J. A. Butler and receive reward. (It)

—Many of our farmers took four-inch ice Monday, which is good and clear, being entire free from snow. Our young folks have enjoyed skating for the past several days.

—Mrs. Turner Perry, who has been the guest of her mother and sister, Mrs. Adah McClintock and Miss Ruth McClintock, for the holidays, returned to her home at Owingsville Saturday.

—Regular meeting of Amity Lodge No. 40, R. and A. N. at 7:30 a. m. today. All members urged to be present. The newly elected officers will be installed, and the chaplain, stewards and standing committees will be appointed.

—Mr. W. P. Bowles, of the U. S. navy, arrived home Friday, on a fourteen day furlough. His many friends enjoy conversing with him as he talks freely on many of his experiences. Mr. Bowles entered the navy in the spring of 1918, and has had some experience on the other side of the water.

—Mr. Edward Hurst left Friday for a New York training camp, where he will enlist in the U. S. regular army. Mrs. Hurst is under age, but goes with the consent of his mother. He is one of our bright boys and his many friends wish him well in his new undertaking. He is the only son of the late F. F. Hurst.

—The "flu" has again broken out in and around Millersburg. Dr. J. D. Calhoun reports fourteen new cases. Among those now suffering with it are the Misses Tarr, Martha Coleman Jones, Josephine Leer and Bush Allen. There is also a case in the M. C. However, thus far, it is in a light form, and no danger is apprehended. The Board of Health had ordered the schools opened Monday, but the ban was put on again Saturday, and it may be some time yet before they open. Every effort will be made to stamp it out as far as possible.

FALL IN GRATE FIRE FATAL TO BABY

Mary Ella Brown, one-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Brown, 450 North Broadway, Lexington, was found dead early Friday morning as the result of severe burns received when she fell into an open fire at her home Thursday night. The child was alone in the room, and was standing before the fire when her mother entered, allowing the door to slam. The sudden noise frightened the baby, who, as she jumped at the sound, fell backwards into the fire. Before the terrified mother could get her out she

had been badly burned about the head, neck and arms.

Dr. R. B. Waddy, who was called immediately, dressed the burns and said that the child suffered but little after accident, and apparently rested well during the night. When her mother awoke early Friday morning she found her baby dead.

IN THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY

(Continued from Page 1)

Private Carlos Van Johnson has returned to Camp McClellan, Ala., after a five days' visit with his wife, Mrs. Johnson, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johnson, on Clifton avenue.

F. H. Landis, who has received his discharge from the navy, has returned to Latonia, Ky., after a visit of several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Landis, on Walker avenue.

Frank L. Haskins, U. S. army, has returned to Camp Dix, N. Y., after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Haskins, and his sister, Miss Grace Haskins, in the Robneel Flats, on Main street.

Harold Harris, son of Mrs. E. L. Harris, of Paris, has arrived safely in New York after an overseas trip. Mr. Harris has been doing duty on one of the big U. S. battleships in European waters.

Mr. L. Crane, who has received an honorable discharge from the army service, will not resume the insurance business in Paris, but will go to Davenport, Iowa, where he will take up the study of chiropractic.

Mrs. Bettie McInavine, of Paris, is in receipt of a letter from her grandson, Private Wm. M. Casey, who is in France with Base Hospital 54, A. P. O. 798. Private Casey was wounded in battle in Argonne Woods and is still a patient in the hospital.

Wills Jacoby, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Jacoby, is back from overseas. Private Jacoby was located at Yarmouth, England, where he was attached to the 306th Air Squadron of the American Air Service. He came over on the "Canopic" and landed at Boston. Private Jacoby was mustered out at Camp Zachary Taylor.

Mr. Ervin Mann, son of Mr. Martin Mann, of Shawhan, who volunteered in the service and was sent to Camp Zachary Taylor, returned to Paris Sunday from overseas. He is at present a guest of friends in East Paris. Private Mann has been in seven battles in France, and was wounded three times.

Dr. Martha Petree, of Paris, received information yesterday of the death in France of her nephew, Lieut. Harris E. Petree, of Oregon, Missouri, Lieut. Petree was a member of the 139th Aero Squadron, American Expeditionary Forces in France. He entered the service in May, 1917, and was sent to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge. From there he was sent to the Aviation School at Minneola, Long Island, where he received his commission as First Lieutenant in November. He was sent overseas about December 4, 1917, and landed in England about December 24. A telegram from the Red Cross headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland, told of young Petree's death, but gave no details. Lieut. Petree's mother was a first cousin of the Wright Brothers, of Dayton, Ohio, celebrated in the aviation world.

Coming Attractions

TO-DAY, TUESDAY, JAN. 7

Wallace Reid

"Less Than Kin"

He changed his mind about living another man's life when the other man's wife and children appear.

WM. DUNCAN

In the 12th Episode of
"A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS"

Edward Van Leeuwe Orchestra

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8

Jesse L. Lasky Presents
Cecil B. Demille's Production

"Till I Come
Back to You"

with Bryant Washburn.

Big V Comedy

"Daring and Dynamite"

THURSDAY, JAN. 9

Norma Talmadge

in her latest Select picture

"DeLuxe Annie"

A crook play with a surprising psychological twist.

Vitagraph Comedy, "The Family Fliiver," and Official War News.

ADMISSION 22c
GALLERY 15c
Children Under 12 Not Admitted.

DEATHS.

WADE.

The funeral of C. F. Wade, aged thirty-three, who died at his home near Wades Mill, after a short illness, of pneumonia, was held at the North Middletown, Cemetery Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, with services at the grave.

Mr. Wade was a well-known farmer of the Wade Mills precinct. He was survived by his widow, one son, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wade, and five sisters.

ASHURST.

Mrs. M. E. Ashurst one of the best-known citizens in the county, died yesterday morning at eight o'clock, at the home of her niece, Mrs. George Clayton, near Lexington, after a short illness. The body will be brought to this city for interment in the Paris Cemetery, where a short service will be held about three o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Ashurst is survived by one sister, Mrs. J. W. Harris, of Corinth, Ky. her niece Mrs. Clayton, of near Lexington, and another niece, Miss Lizzy Brown, of Paris.

GILMORE.

The body of Mrs. Thomas Gilmore, who died at her home in Millersburg, was taken to Mt. Sterling for burial Saturday, in St. Patrick's Cemetery. Mrs. Gilmore was formerly a resident of Mt. Sterling, and was a sister of Mrs. Mike Gallagher and Henry Maher, of Mt. Sterling. She is survived by her husband and three sons, Thomas, John and James Gilmore, all of whom are in the United States army, one being a member of the Barrow Base Hospital Unit No. 40, now stationed in England.

HERRICK.

The funeral of Mrs. Martha Kenney Herrick, aged thirty-five, who died at her home in Lexington, after a protracted illness, was held at the home in that city Saturday morning, with service conducted by Rev. Benjamin Bush. The burial followed in the family lot in the Lexington Cemetery.

Mrs. Herrick was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kenney formerly of this county. She is survived by her parents, and three sisters, Misses Emma Kenney and Quintella Kenney and Mrs. S. C. Mathall, all of Lexington.

The pall-bearers were M. F. Kenney, Chas. E. Butler, James L. Dodge, C. C. Lillard and W. B. Jones.

MANSFIELD

Mr. John Franklin Mansfield, aged sixty-five, a former resident of this city and county, where he was well-known and universally liked, died at his home near Newtown, in Scott county, Saturday evening, after a long illness of stomach trouble.

Mr. Mansfield had long been prominent in Central Kentucky as a farmer and stock breeder, and had served one term as Assessor of Bourbon county. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lottie Mansfield; three children, Julius Mansfield, of Scott county; Mrs. Albert Weigle, of Rosedale, Ky., and Mrs. C. M. Mansfield, of Bourbon county; his father, F. M. Mansfield, of Missouri; two brothers, E. H. Mansfield, of Beaver, Oklahoma, and W. P. Mansfield, of Danville; four sisters, Mrs. J. D. Stone, of Alva, Oklahoma; Mrs. J. M. Barlow, of Pensacola, Florida; Mrs. T. T. Tempelin, of Paris, and Mrs. Mary Welsh, of Standford.

Funeral services were held at the family residence near Newtown, in Scott county, yesterday morning at eleven o'clock, conducted by Rev. C. W. Brower, of Lexington. The body was brought to Paris for interment on the family lot in the Paris Cemetery.

The pall-bearers were: Active—Llewellyn F. Sinclair, Henry Craig, John Cox, Reuben Ford Offutt, John Owens and Hugh A. Moore; Honorary—Dr. W. H. Kauffman, Joseph Stuart P. Sable and Darius Williams.

BOURBON COUNTY BUYS \$495.69.50 OF WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

Bourbon county has gone over the top again. County Chairman S. E. Bedford reported yesterday that the

sale of War Savings Stamps for the year ending January 1st had exceeded the quota \$46,429, the amount allotted to Bourbon being \$349,240, the total amount sold being the handsome sum of \$495,699.50.

Chairman Bedford is to be congratulated on the successful manner in which the campaign was conducted and the Bourbon county citizens may feel proud of the liberal response to the Government's request. This, like all other patriotic campaigns, good old Bourbon has been a remarkable success.

AN ESTIMATE OF BOURBON'S WAR ACTIVITIES.

With the completion by January 10, of the Red Cross roll call which will probably include 4,000 names at \$1 each, Bourbon county will have contributed nearly \$2,000,000 to war activities. When the First Liberty Loan bonds were sold Bourbon county patriotism waxed warm, and interest never lagged until the armistice was signed. Bourbon county contributions follow:

First Liberty Loan... \$ 381,700.00
Second Liberty Loan... 474,000.00
Third Liberty Loan... 599,750.00
Fourth Liberty Loan... 827,150.00
War Savings Stamps... 492,613.35
Red Cross and United War Work... more than... 100,000.00
Total... \$2,879,213.35

As large as the above amount seems to be, it is yet short of the total amount of the Bourbon tobacco crop of 1917-1918.

LEXINGTON OPERA HOUSE HAS FINE ATTRACTIONS

Beginning with yesterday when the attraction was "Experience," said to be "the most wonderful play in America," the Lexington Opera House will have a fine line of dramatic attractions.

The offerings at this popular playhouse, besides "Experience," embrace the famous musical comedy, "Chin Chin," on Wednesday, matinee and evening, and on Thursday and Friday Jefferson De Anglis, in "Rock-A-Bye Baby," with the celebrated "Beauty Chorus," while on Saturday, matinee and evening the Klaw & Erlanger production, "Pollyanna," made famous in fiction in the "Pollyanna" stories. Matinee performances will be given for each attraction, the curtain rising at 2:15, and at night at 8:15.

FORMER PARISIAN PROMOTED.

Mr. Wallace Woods, son of Mr. John Woods, of Winchester, formerly of Paris, has severed his connection with the Peoples' State Bank at Winchester, a position he has held for thirteen years. Mr. Woods has accepted a similar position with the Clark County National Bank.

Mr. Woods' mother was formerly Miss Ella Stivers, of Paris, a sister of Mr. Sherman Stivers, James Stivers and J. Hooker Stivers. He has made an excellent record for competency and faithfulness and has made many warm friends among patrons of the Winchester banking institution.

BIRTHS.

In Georgetown, to the wife of Lieut. R. Herndon Waller, formerly of Paris, a daughter, Lieut. Waller, who was formerly connected with the Bourbon County Y. M. C. A. in Paris, is now with the overseas forces in France.

Many a hard-boiled Prohibitionist who has tried to quit using tobacco and can't, has no use for a man who tries to quit drinking and can't.

KENTUCKY TRACTION & TERMINAL CO.

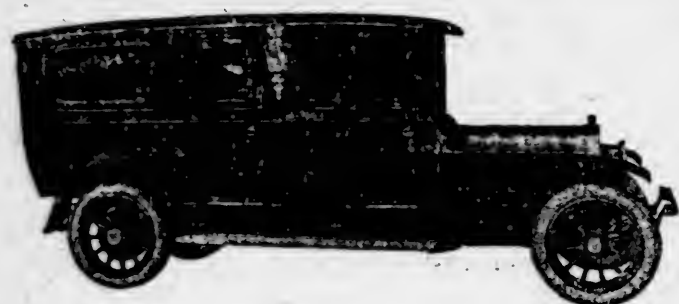
INTERURBAN SCHEDULE

Lve. Paris	Lve. Lexington
For Lexington.	For Paris.
6:45 a. m.	*6:00 a. m.
*7:15 a. m.	7:20 a. m.
8:15 a. m.	8:50 a. m.
9:45 a. m.	10:20 a. m.
11:15 a. m.	11:50 a. m.
12:45 p. m.	1:20 p. m.
2:15 p. m.	2:50 p. m.
3:45 p. m.	4:20 p. m.
5:15 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
6:50 p. m.	7:20 p. m.
8:15 p. m.	9:10 p. m.
10:05 p. m.	11:00 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Packages handled on all trains reaching point of destination before 6 p. m.

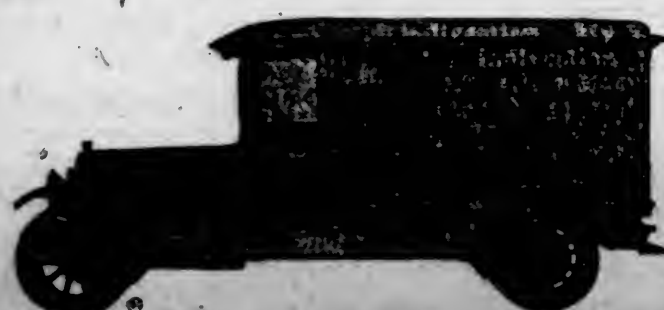
Baggage deliveries made on all trains.



The J. T. Hinton Co.
UNDERTAKERS
AND EMBALMERS

Main and Sixth Streets
Paris Ky.
Day phone 36
Night 1-5
or Home 286

Motor equipment.
Ambulance calls promptly attended to with our Limousine Invalid Coach.
Hearse used for funeral purposes only.



Clearance Sale

THIS WEEK!

BALANCE OF OUR HOLIDAY SHOES AND SLIPPERS

including newest novelties bought the holiday trade, greatly reduced for QUICK CLEARANCE. Styles and prices that will appeal to economical shoppers who would be well dressed.



Visit our store and you will be convinced this is the best money-saving place in

DEPENDABLE
FOOTWEAR



Ladies Dark Gray boots, best custom makes.....	\$5.95	Men's Dark Tan English Walk-Over and other famous makes.....	\$5.50
Ladies' Havana Brown English Boots, calf tops.....	\$5.00	Men's Tan English, Best Makes, at.....	\$4.50
Ladies' Mahogany Tan English Boots, cloth tops to match, at.....	\$3.49	Men's Gun Metal Walk-Over, English.....	\$3.49
Ladies' Gun Metal, button and lace, low heel, at.....	\$2.49	Men's and Boys' E. J. Best Wearing Shoes, heavy flexible soles.....	\$3.49
Misses' Gun Metal, button at.....	\$1.99	Boys' Tan Army Shoes.....	\$3.49

DAN COHEN

Paris' Greatest Shoe Store

Where Beauty and Economy Reign